New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

BAKER ARRESTED!

THE GRAPESHOT BACK TO PORT.

Complete Journal of the Grapeshot's Cruise.

PARTICULARS OF THE ARREST.

BAKER'S VERSION OF THE POOLE MURDER.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE STREETS.

The Fugitive Committed to the Tombs.

At 6 o'clock last evening a rumor was spread through the town that LEWIS BAKER, the alleged murderer of BILL POOLE, was captured and a prisoner on board the *Grapeshot*, just then arrived from Palmas, (Canary Islands.) Soon after a line from our ship-news reporter confirmed the rumor, which, being placed upon our bulletin, made a crowd about the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets that forcibly reminded one of the nights succeeding the late Fall election. The newsboys shaped the item into a cry, and long before any paper had issued an Extra, were roaring out their "Extra TIMES, *Tribune*, *Herald*—got the arrest of BAKER," and taking two, three, or four cents for all sorts of old newspapers, that might possibly, but probably had not, a line about any BAKER, except the honest bakers' advertisements that tell us where bread is sold cheapest. Before 7 o'clock we had in hand the following lucid, succinct and detailed account, brought in by our reporter, Mr. STEPHEN R. THORNE, one of the Deputy U. S. Marshals, dispatched as such by Judge STUART to assist in the capture.

But before coming to the account let us recapitulate briefly:

HOW BAKER WAS TAKEN.

The *Grapeshot* left this port March 18, and arrived off Palmas April 7. The *Isabella Jewett* arrived there ten days afterwards, was immediately boarded and the captive, who went under an assumed name, was at once taken and removed to the bark. At first he was put in irons, but these were soon removed. The *Grapeshot* arrived at this port last night, and BAKER was committed to the Tombs. But to the account:

A Sketch of a Voyage in the Bark Grapeshot, Capt. Richard Hepburn, to the City of Palmas, Gran Canaria Islands, in 19 Days from the Port of New-York.

SUNDAY, March 18, 1855.

Cast off hawser at 9½ A. M., at the foot of Seventh-street, E. R.; towed into the stream by the towboat *Mercury*, Capt. YEAMANS, and came to anchor opposite Wall-street Ferry, Brooklyn side. The towboat left us, and proceeded to the New-York side; in an hour returned with Judge STUART and the Spanish Consul, who furnished us with passports. At 11 o'clock got underway, and were towed to sea by the towboat *Mercury*. Parted from her at 1 o'clock. We exchanged a parting friendship; gave her two guns. Spread our sails and shaped our course for the Gran Canaria Islands. Our crew consisted of—

Captain....RICHARD HEPBURN.
First Mate....JOSEPH B. BAKER.
Second Mate....CHARLES J. McDOUGALL.
[illegible]....GEORGE [illegible].
Twelve seamen, one cook and steward.

DEPUTATION.

STEPHEN R. THORNE, EDWARD BRUSH, THOMAS R. BARTON, LORENZO D. PLACE, JOSEPH YEAMANS, MICHAEL MALLANY, HENRY EVENS, GEORGE GREEN.

MONDAY, March 19.—The Highlands lights were bearing by compass S. W., distance six miles, from which we take our departure. Light breezes from the west and cleared with all sail set; studdingsails set on both sides; at 6 A. M., wind hauled round to the N. E.; took studdingsails in and braced the yards sharp [illegible].

Lat. by obs., 39 [illegible] N., lon. by chro., 71 47 W. Wind, N. N. W., latter part N. E. 10 P. M., passed ship showing blue lights. Course E. S. E.

TUESDAY, March 20.—Continues with light breezes from the N. E., [illegible] in the Gulf Stream, temperature of water 66; at 4 P. M., smooth sea and light wind from the S. S. W.; at 7 A. M., set all of the studdingsails; wind from the W.; at 8 A. M., took in the topgallant-studding-sails; strong breezes from the south.

This day we organized and named ourselves the *Stuart Association*.

Lat. by obs. 38 06 N., lon. by chro., 70 00 W. Wind, N. E., latter part S. by E. and S. Courses S. E. by E., E. S. E., calm, and E. by S.

WEDNESDAY, March 21.—Continues with strong breezes from the south and clear; at 8 P. M., squally, took in fore and main royal; at 12, midnight, cloudy, took in fore and main-top gallant sails; at 3 A. M., wind shifted round to the north and west, accompanied with heavy rain squalls—heavy weather.

Lat. by D. R., 37 [illegible] N., lon. by D. R., 66 40 W.; wind south, S. S. W., N. N. W., north, N. W., W. N. W.; course E. by S. half E.; sun obscured.

THURSDAY, March 22.—Begins with strong breezes from the north; at 6 P. M. took in the main-top gallant studding-sail. This day ends with light breezes from the east and cloudy weather.

Lat. by D. R., 37 11 N.; lon. by D. R., 64 33 W.; winds N. W., north, latter part, E. S. E.; courses E. by S., N. E. by E., N. E.; sun obscured.

FRIDAY, March 23.—Begins with strong breezes from the E. S. E., and squally; took in fore and main-royals; at 4 P. M. took in fore and main-top gallant sails and put one reef in the topsails and two in the fore-topsails; at 8 P. M., ship under close-reefed topsails and main-sail [illegible] gale from the West with heavy sea. This day ends with strong gales from the W. N. W., accompanied with heavy squalls.

Lat. by Obs. 36 16 N.; lon. by D. R., [illegible] W.; winds E. S. E., W. N. W.; courses N. E. by [illegible], N. E., E. by S. half S.

[illegible] shipped a heavy sea; stove in the side lights of the sky light to the cabin, throwing us all into the greatest consternation. Those who occupied the state-rooms were panic-struck; hearing the water rushing in, and the noise of the broken glass and splinters of wood striking the table and side of the state-rooms, they rushed out in great confusion. One of our number, who was very sick, lay at the far end of the cabin on the cushions, was the first to the cabin door, without hat or boots. Another, in making his way, was very unfortunate, for at the moment the ship gave a sudden lurch, the cabin being dark, Mr. THOMAS was thrown across the table against the side of the state room, and falling on the floor among the broken glass, hurt his right hand badly. There was considerable water in the cabin; our beds wet, stools, trunks, &c., upset and everything in confusion. Another of our party who was sick seized his carpet bag, came out in the cabin and said, "I am going ashore;" we soon found it was not so bad as we at first supposed.

SATURDAY, March 24.—Continues with moderate gales from the west; at 2 P. M. shook two reefs out of the top-sails and set the topgallant sails; set jib and [illegible] sails; at 12 M., the wind shifted round to the southwest; set all the studding sails; strong breezes from the southwest and clear weather.

Lat. by observation, 36, 17 N.; lon. by chro. 55, 36 W.; winds W. N. W., N. E., N. N. W.; courses E. by S. half S., calm; latter part E. N. E. and E. by S. half S.

SUNDAY, March 25.—Continues with strong breezes from the West and S. W., and clear; all the sail that can be bent is on the ship, making 12 miles all told; weather fine and pleasant; 7½ o'clock, carried away the topsail halyards blocks; passed a large ship under double reefed topsails, standing north.

Lat. by Obs. [illegible] N.; lon. by chro. 50 30 W.; wind S. S. W.; course E. by S., half S.; distance run the last 24 hours, [illegible] miles.

MONDAY, March 26.—This day begins with strong breezes from the S. W. and smoky; at 3 P. M. took in the fore and main royals; middle part squally; took in topgallant sails and single reefed the topsails; at 5 A. M. the ship was under close fore and main reefed topsails; at 7 A. M. the wind shifted to the west; made all sail.

Lat. by obs. 36 12 N.; lon. by D. R., 48 23 W.; wind S. W., latter part W. and W. N. W.; courses E. by S., half S.

TUESDAY, March 27.—This day begins with light breezes from the North and East; 4 P. M., calm; 8 P. M., wind shifted round to the East; 10 P. M., wind shifted round to the W. N. W., blowing very heavy; took in fore and main royals and top-gallantsails; 6 A. M., made all sail latter part; light breezes from the N. W. and clear; last night took a squall of wind from the N. W. and blew great guns; our ship was under a heavy press of canvas; scuppers under water; two men at the wheel could not keep the ship up; mates stood ready with a knife in hand to cut; sailors stood by to let go all studdingsails; booms dipping in the water; the captain hallooing to the mate, "Don't get frightened—stand to my orders—when I say 'cut,' cut—and all hands stand by to let go; not a man leave his rope;" it was estimated that we went at the rate of 20 miles the hour.

Lat. by obs., 36 28 N.; lon. by chro., 41 00 W.; winds, N. E., N. N. E., E. N. E., N. W.; courses, E. S. E., S. E. by E., N. E. by E., S. E. by E. half E.

WEDNESDAY, March 28.—Continues with light breezes from the north and west, and clear weather. Middle part fresh breezes from the S. W.; latter part strong breezes from the S. S. W.

Lat. by obs. 36 42 N.; Long. by chro. 37 42 W.; winds W. N. W., S. W., S. S. W.; courses S. E. by E. half E., E. by S., E. S. E.

THURSDAY, March 29.—Strong breezes from the S. W., and smoky weather. 2 P. M. took in foretopmast studdingsail and fore and main royal. 10 P. M. single reefed the topsails, and set the main topgallantsail. Middle and after part the same. Ship in sight on our weather bow, standing east. Indifferent observation.

Lat. 35 46 N.; lon. 34 42 W.; winds S. W.; course S. E. by E., S. E. half E.

FRIDAY, March 30.—Continues with strong breezes from the S. W. and hazy weather; middle and after part the same. Bark in sight over the starboard quarter standing East.

Lat. by obs., 37 05 N.; lon. by chro., 30 31 W.; wind S. W.; course, S. E., S. E., half S.

SATURDAY, March 31.—Light breezes from the S. W. and clear; 1 P. M. set all the studding sails; middle and after part the same; saw a ship over our starboard quarter; she hoisted the French flag.

Lat. by obs., 35 50 N.; lon. by chro., 25 05 W.; wind S. W.; course, S. E., half S.

SUNDAY, April 1.—Continues with light airs from the S. W.; 4½ P. M. made a sail from the mast-head; made her out to be a brig; 2 P. M. calm; after part the same. Sundown, the brig direct ahead; she answers to the description of the *Isabella Jewett*; we are anxious to overhaul her; night closes in; we are ten miles distance. Calm.

Lat. by obs., 35 21 N.; lon. by chro., 23 38 W.; wind, S. W.; course, S. E. by S., S. E., half S.

MONDAY, April 2.—Begin with light breezes from the North and East and clear weather. Middle and after part brisk breezes from the East; the brig we saw yesterday has entirely disappeared from our view standing East.

Lat. by obs. 34 02 N.; Lon. by chro., 21 54 W.; winds N. and E. Courses S. E., ½ S., S. S. E., S. E. by S., S. E.

TUESDAY, April 3.—Continues with light breezes from the East and cloudy weather; 6 P. M. took in the fore and main royals, wind fresh and squally, accompanied with rain; middle and latter part the same.

Lat. by obs. 31 44 N.; Lon. by chro., 20 30 W.; wind E. Course, S. S. E., S. by E., S. S. E.

WEDNESDAY, April 4.—This day begins with strong breezes from the east, and squally weather. Middle part the same; 12 o'clock, (midnight,) single-reefed the topsails and furled the topgallant sails; 3 A. M., reefed the mainsail, and took in the jib. This day ends the same.

Lat. by obs. 30 02 N.; Lon. by chro. 18 [illegible] W.; wind E. by N.; courses S. S. by E.

THURSDAY, April 5.—Continues with strong breezes from the E. N. E., and squally; 4 P. M. tacked ship and stood north. We could not weather the isle of Palmas. 4 A. M. tacked ship and stood towards the south and east; at 8 A. M., more moderate, set the topgallant sails. This day ends the same. Brig in sight over our larboard quarter, standing N. W.; 1 ship in sight over our larboard bow; 9 o'clock, the clipper-ship crossed our bow and ran up the American Ensign, which we returned.

Lat. by obs. 29 27 N.; Lon. by chro. 16 30 W.; wind E. N. E.; course S. E. by S.; N. by E. S. E., half S.

FRIDAY, April 6.—This day begins with strong breezes from the N. E. and smoky weather; middle part the same; 10 A. M. made the north point of Teneriffe, bearing by compass S. W., distance thirty miles. This day ends with light breezes from the N. E. and smoky; 4 o'clock tacked ship; Gran Canaria Island in sight; can see the peak of Teneriffe in the distance looming up far above the clouds; crew employed in unbending chains and getting anchors over the side.

Lat. by obs. 28 50 N.; lon. by chro. 15 47 W.; wind N. E.; courses S. E., S. E. by ½ E.

SATURDAY, April 7.—This day continues with light breezes from the N. E. and cloudy weather, accompanied with rain squalls. At 5½ P. M. set in thick; hauled the ship off till morning, took in the light sails. At 4 A. M. shaped our course for Palmas; at 10 A. M. let go the anchor in twelve fathoms water; Fort La Luz was bearing by compass N. N. W., distance one-half mile. N. brig in the harbor; we are here before the *Isabella Jewett* nineteen days from the port of New-York. Twelve o'clock, the Doctor's boat with the Custom House officers came to our ship, but not on board, and after examining our papers, asked us what passage we had, and when told nineteen days from New York, they were astonished at the unprecedented quickness. They informed us we could land whenever we thought proper. We lowered boat, landed under the fort, and walked to the City of Palmas, two miles distant. Owing to the high surf that was rolling in at the Mole it was not safe to land there. Our course was along the sandy beach; we passed some fine fields of wheat in cultivation, also Indian corn, which they sow broadcast, as we do wheat or rye. We entered the city through a dilapidated gateway; we immediately called on Mr. WOODS, the consignee of the *Isabella Jewett*, the Governor of the Island, the Lord Mayor of the city, the Captain of the Port, and principal officers of the city; stated our business. They frankly gave us all the information in their power, and interested themselves to give us all the aid and assistance required.

SUNDAY, April 8.—An invitation was extended to us to visit the Club House, the principal hotel on the Island. We accepted and were received with the kindest hospitality. During our stay in the city we found but two men that could speak English, and both of them were from Great Britain; not an American in the city. They have but little or no trade, and what they have is by the way of London. Not one of the high functionaries could speak a word of English; they are sociable and pleasing in their manners. They took a great interest in our mission and asked us many questions about Cuba, United States, &c.

Wind light and from the N. E.; clear and pleasant.

MONDAY, April 9.—Fine, bracing air and clear weather; wind from the N. E.; making preparations to intercept the *Jewett*.

TUESDAY, April 10.—Throughout the 24 hours, light breezes from the northeast and clear weather; 5 P. M., all hands were aroused by the information that there were two vessels in the offing; a boat was dispatched to the fort to ascertain what they were; they reported a bark and a schooner. 6 P. M.—got under way, and stood to the south and east. As we were heaving up the anchor, Capt. HEPBURN came forward, and one of the seamen took off his shirt to fight him; he ordered him to be put in irons and taken aft in the cabin. At 10 P. M., tacked ship and stood in to our anchorage again. 11 P. M.—let go the anchor in 10 fathoms water. 2 A. M.—a brig hove in sight, rounding the point of the island; by her description, she resembled the *Jewett*; the delegation manned the boat, rowed out, and intercepted her at five miles distance; she proved to be a Spanish brig from one of the islands. Our bark [illegible] and unfurled her sails, ready to leave. We are watching every sail, and are prepared to board the *Jewett* when she arrives. Sundown—a sail in sight; got under way and stood out; dropped two miles towards the city, and came to anchor.

WEDNESDAY, April 11.—Pleasant weather, light winds; a coasting vessel arrived this morning and anchored off the city; a sail in sight at a distance; by observation made her out to be a brig. 10 A. M.—Hove up anchor and got under way, and stood to the south and east; at 3 P. M., tacked ship and stood in to our anchorage again; at 4 P. M. let go the anchor in 18 fathoms water.

THURSDAY, April 12.—Clear and pleasant weather. 2 P. M.—A signal from the hill that a brig was in sight; got under way and stood towards the south and east; at 5 P. M., tacked ship and stood in. 7½ P. M.—Let go the anchor. The mail vessel left this evening for Teneriffe.

FRIDAY, April 13.—Daylight—Report two sails in sight. 7 A. M.—Telegraph from the fort; hoisted the signal for an American brig; we are in continual excitement; every flag that is hoisted we take to indicate the *Jewett*. 8 A. M.—Got under way and stood out; a large brig in sight direct ahead; run up and alongside of her; proved to be a Spanish brig. 12 noon—[illegible] she was a coasting vessel belonging to the islands. 2 P. M.—Tacked ship and stood in to our anchoring ground. 4 P. M.—Let go the anchor in [illegible] water.

SATURDAY, April 14.—No signals this morning; sky thick and smoky; lowered boat; all hands went on shore; landed on the point of the Island; kept a good lookout for the signals on the hill; wandered along the beach, and saw lava that had been thrown up by the eruption of the volcano; gathered a few specimens and returned to ship.

SUNDAY, April 15.—Clear and pleasant morning; no signs of the brig. An English schooner came in and anchored near us; she left England the 10th of last month; she touched at Teneriffe and discharged part of her cargo; her name is *The Trial, of Dorchester*. The Captain informed us that our business was known at Teneriffe. We have a fine view of the Peak of Teneriffe every evening at sundown.

MONDAY, April 16.—Sun rose clear, with pleasant weather; no signals; wind fresh from the north; took boat and went on board an old hulk lying in the harbor, full of water; on her stern was the name of *Clarence*; where she was from we could not make out distinctly; tried to catch fish; no go; would not bite at our bait, but played around it. At sundown a most splendid view of Teneriffe and the whole of the mountains along the coast; watched it until the clouds obscured the whole of the mountains below and left the Peak of Teneriffe projecting far above the clouds. Two Spanish mackerel were caught from off our ship to-day, the only fish caught by any of us on board; all hands well, and enjoying good health; the climate is fine and healthy; sun goes down clear.

ARREST OF LEWIS BAKER.

TUESDAY, April 17, 1855.

Last night at 12 o'clock, the wind being fresh and blowing from the North for those several days, it was proposed that the bark get under way and stand off and on to be ready to intercept the *Jewett* in case she should make the land by daylight. We weighed anchor and stood for the Island of Teneriffe. Sunrise, tacked ship and stood for the harbor we had left. Discovered a brig under the land, standing towards the town. Soon made her out to be an American brig; made all sail and soon pronounced her to be the *Isabella Jewett*. At 6½ o'clock we overhauled her, about 8½ miles from and directly opposite the city. We hailed her, fired two guns, lowered our boat and boarded her, and arrested LEWIS BAKER.

He was seen at the wheel from our ship before we got into our boat. And before we boarded the brig he left the wheel and went into the cabin, not having the least suspicion who we were and intending to leave by the first opportunity that offered itself. He took all the money he possessed, being $100 in gold, and put it in the fob-pocket of his pantaloons. He came on deck again and went forward to look at us. We boarded the *Jewett* about midships; jumped on deck, (the Captain standing in the waist.) One of our number being selected by us as spokesman, asked:

"Are you the Captain?"

He replied "Yes."

We said, "LEWIS BAKER is on board of your vessel and we want him."

"LEWIS BAKER," replied the Captain, "there is no such man."

At this moment BAKER, who was watching the whole of the proceedings, came from forward and started for the cabin, we having our eye upon him, and as we intercepted his retreat, said, "How are you, LEW?" and stretched out our hands to shake hands with him; at the same moment we all surrounded him—one taking him by the arm, another by the wrist, another by the shoulder, &c., and forced him on his back over the gunwales of the boat that was on deck, and so put the irons upon him, he protesting, and making all the resistance he was able, calling out "What does this mean? What is this for? What do you want of me?" We told him that he must go with us. He said he would not, and we could not take him—hallooing out, "Captain, Captain, these are a set of pirates, and have come to take me!" Then, appealing to the men of the brig, "Men, will you let them take me!" Two men belonging to the brig said that we should not take him.

The Captain interfered, and said to us, "Here; you are too fast! What is this all about?" BAKER said, "They are a set of pirates and they want to take me." One of us said, "I will blow the first man's brains out that interferes," and presented a pistol. The Captain said something that I could not distinctly hear, when one of us loudly remarked, "If he interfered, that we would take him also." BAKER was struggling and saying, "Let me go into the cabin; you are here with pistols; you have the advantage of me; I have got nothing to defend myself with; I will not go until I see the Captain of the Port." He recognized the most of us, and called us by name; saying, "Do you get paid for taking me?" and begged of us to let him go into the cabin and he would go with us. During this time we inquired for his trunk and clothes; two of us went into the cabin and brought them on deck midships; finding all resistance in vain, and being assured he must go, dead or alive, and that the easiest way was the best way, he asked for his things in the cabin, and gave directions where they could be found. We found his box containing Colt's revolver, each barrel heavily loaded and capped, with the key in the box, and the box unlocked; with flask of powder, caps and ball. We took charge of all, put them into the boat with him, brought him on board of the *Grapeshot*, made all sail, and stood for home.

The time did not occupy over 10 or 15 minutes from the time we left the bark until we returned with him. BAKER had no idea that we were sent after him, and thought that they were wrong, or that we wanted to put a pilot on board. He had on a hickory stripe shirt and was in his shirt-sleeves; wore also a cap. He stood no watch during the passage, but was on the brig's papers by the name of WM. A. BROWNE. Before the boat left the side of the brig it was explained to the Captain of the *Jewett* what the arrest was for. He appeared to be thunder stricken, and much frightened; said he knew nothing about it; "Will they do anything with me?"

Behavior of the Prisoner.

BAKER's first inquiry when he got on board of the *Grape Shot*, was "Is POOLE dead? I heard he was; tell me. You would not have come after me if he was not."

We told him he was. He said he was sorry for his wife and child, and wished many a time when laying in his bunk on the passage, that it had been him, as he was alone, and had no one to provide for; that it was easy to get into a scrape but hard to get out; found a great deal of fault with the testimony given on the Investigation. His intention was not to stay long at the Islands, but, the first opportunity, he had intended to leave for Constantinople, and take part in the war. For the first day or two, he was very sad, but finally became more composed and reconciled,—conversed, talking freely with us all. We prepared one of the best state rooms in the cabin for him, and made him comfortable as circumstances would admit. His irons were taken off and he had the freedom of the ship,—we keeping a strict guard on all his movements.

Baker's Wounds.

He was wounded in two places, one on the left side on top of his head, which had given him considerable pain; it is now healed, and he feels no injury from it. The other wound was on the top of his hip on his right side. It gave him some pain at first, and he could scarcely walk upright. It healed up in about three weeks after he was shot. It felt as if a pound weight was there, and I am not sure but the ball is in yet. BAKER is hearty and in good health.

He has a father living in New York, but no mother, brother or sister. He was born in Wales; came to New-York when a child. His mother died when he was about six years old.

Baker's Account of the Fatal Row.

The circumstances connected with my going to Stanwix Hall, he said, was purely accidental; there was no preconcerted plan laid what we were to do when we got there, and I do not think that any of the rest of the party went there for a row; if they did it was unknown to me, and I think I should have known it if they had.

TURNER fired but once, and then he shot himself in the arm. His friends then took him out by the front door. When they were out, and I alone, LOZIER, who was standing near POOLE, came towards me and said, "You are one of the murdering sons of bitches—you, you, you," and made a pass at me, and struck me on the side of the face. I turned quick around, when POOLE made a stroke at me with his pistol or hand, but did not touch me. My back was towards CY SHAY and CY HARRIS. One or both—I cannot say which—caught hold of the collar of my coat and jerked me backward, and I fell on my back on the floor. Both of my hands flew up above my head—my pistol in my right hand. POOLE fired twice, and I think he fired once through his pantaloons pocket. POOLE shot me, and as I fell I received the shot in my side and on the top of my head both at the same time. Simultaneously, one was as quick as the other; and then POOLE jumped on me and said, "I will take you now, you son of a bitch!" and changed his pistol, which was in his right hand, to his left, and commenced to gouge my eyes; he got his fingers into my mouth and lacerated it.

I fired my pistol four times; I think I shot LOZIER; I shot POOLE in the knee; TURNER did not shoot him that I know; TURNER fired but once and then shot himself, and when POOLE lay on top of me I shot him while laying on my back in the breast; he relaxed his hold and fell over on my left side; I turned on my right side and got up and made for the door; [illegible] said, "You son of a bitch, what are you doing?" caught hold of the tail of my coat; I jerked away and he tore it; I got out into the street and hallooed for TURNER; he then was near down to Prince-street; TURNER fired his pistol and I ran down and across the street into PETE BARLOW's with my hand up to my head; I did not know how bad I was wounded; I asked for a cap; BARLOW appeared to be frightened, and said he had none; they took me out and put me into a coach with TURNER, PAUDENE and VAN PELT; the coach drove down to JOHNNY LYNG's, and we all went in; none of them knew that POOLE was shot until I told them; they knew nothing about it until I told them; the Doctor came and probed my wound, but could find no ball; I told the Doctor to attend to TURNER's arm, as he was the most injured man; when the Doctor went to attend on TURNER, I got up and left the room; the Doctor did not see me go; I think I do not wish to bring any one into difficulty on my account; I was concealed until the brig sailed; we left on Friday, and anchored in the Horse-shoe until Saturday following, when we weighed anchor and went to sea; the captain of the brig did not know anything about me.

BAKER's conduct while in the bark, on his passage to New-York, has been every way commendable—wishing for the speedy termination of the voyage, and a conversation with his friends. He was at times quite talkative, and then at other times desponding, having little or no conversation with anybody. He was a shrewd and close observer of men and manners, and in conversation displayed considerable tact and talent.

On Board the Bark Grapeshot at Sea, from Palmas, Towards New-York.

WEDNESDAY, April 18.—This day begins with light breezes from the N. E., and clear; middle part light airs from the west; we find a current setting to the east. At 12 A. M., Point [illegible] was bearing by compass north, distance 13 miles. We formed ourselves into a watch, to continue during our passage to New-York—the watch to commence at 10 o'clock this evening.

S. R. THORNE and L. D. PLACE to go on at 10 o'clock and remain until 12 o'clock.

M. MALLANY and G. GREEN, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

T. R. BARTON and J. YEAMANS, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

H. EVENS and E. BRUSH, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Daylight, becalmed; the Islands of Gran Canaria and Teneriffe in sight; sundown, fair wind.

Lat. by obs., 27 33 N.; lon. by chro., 15 45 W.; winds N. E., West, N. E., W. S. W.; courses S. S. E., South, S. S. W., W. by N. N. W.

THURSDAY, April 19.—Light breezes from the west and clear weather; at 4 P. M. tacked ship, wind shifted towards the north; at P. M. set the studdingsails; 6 P. M. took in the studdingsails; middle part the same, and light breezes from the north; sunrise this morning, saw the peak of Teneriffe; sky clear and pleasant weather.

Lat. by obs. 26 27 N.; lon. by chro. 17 45 W.; Wind, West, North, N. N. W.; courses N. by W., W. by N., N. by E.

FRIDAY, April 20.—This day comes in with light breezes from the west, and clear weather; middle and after part the same. BAKER came on deck at sundown for the first time. He is very communicative, and talks about the late occurrence and other matters that has happened in and about New-York, with a great deal of freedom.

Lat. 26 50, lon. 20 40 W. Distance run these 24 hours 169 miles. Winds N. by W., N. N. W.; courses, West, W. half N., West by S.

SATURDAY, April 21.—Breezes from the north, and light and clear weather, at 7 P. M., the wind hauled more towards the east; set the studdingsails; middle and after part light breezes, sprinkles of rain; close hauled on the wind.

Lat. 26 12 N., lon. [illegible] W.; wind N. N. W., N., N. N. E.; course, W., W. by N., W. N. W. Distance run 207 miles.

SUNDAY, April 22.—[illegible] on course with all sail set; [illegible] up with light winds; BAKER is more [illegible] heretofore, he has conversed but little with anybody, he seems to be in a deep study; last night a stranger [illegible] in the shape of a flying fish.

Lat. 24 14, lon. 25 01. Distance run, 201 miles.

MONDAY, April 23.—Fine and pleasant [illegible] sun rose clear, light airs; 9½ o'clock, brig in sight over the starboard bow; 11 P. M., a sail over our larboard side going the same course, distance eight miles; 11½ o'clock, passed the brig [illegible] from Antwerp, bound to Havana, (Spanish;) we hailed her from our deck, hoisted our ensign; she immediately run up the Spanish flag; we were at the time but the length of our ship distant from her; we could see no name on her stern.

Lat. 24 24, lon. 31 20 W.; distance run, 195 miles.

TUESDAY, April 24.—Cloudy morning; wind continues with light breezes from the N. E.; going on an even keel.

Lat. by obs., [illegible] N.; lon. by chro., [illegible] W.; wind N. E.; course W. by N.; distance run, [illegible] miles.

WEDNESDAY, April 25.—Sun rose clear, weather mild, wind light, going on course with all sail set, wind from N. E.

Lat. 24 34 N.; lon. [illegible] W.

THURSDAY, April 26.—Showers of rain, going on course, with light airs from the Northeast.

Lat. by D. R. 24 34; Lon. by D. R. [illegible].

FRIDAY, April 27.—Cloudy and light airs, going on course, wind from Northeast, great quantity of sea weed. Afternoon, flaws of wind and rain.

Lat. 24 16; Lon. 43 00. Distance run, 150 miles.

SATURDAY, April 28.—Sun rose with clear and pleasant weather; rain most of last night; wind light and [illegible] from the west; we are close-hauled on the wind; [illegible]; 10 o'clock we are [illegible] becalmed, having lost the trade winds altogether; we caught last evening enough of rain water to fill a hogshead of 150 gallons, besides barrels and pails full; weather quite warm.

SUNDAY, April 29.—This day begins with light airs from the west; at 5 P. M. tacked ship and stood to the west; middle part brisk breezes from the north; this day ends the same; clear and pleasant weather; all sails set, closed hauled on the wind; [illegible]; occasionally we have a flying fish come on board; we have a most splendid evening; all hands on deck enjoying the moon-light.

Lat. 26 21 N.; winds West, N. by W., N. by E.; Lon. 50 14 W.; courses, N. by W., W. N. W.

MONDAY, April 30.—Continues with brisk breezes from the north and east, and pleasant weather; middle part light breezes and clear; this day ends with strong breezes; 11 o'clock wind began to freshen; took in studdingsails and [illegible]; in lat. 24 44 N., long. 53 36 W., passed a large floating wreck under water, the cross-trees projecting four feet out; we came nearly running on it; it had the appearance of being a long time afloat.

Lat., by obs., 24 44 N.; lon. 53 36 W.; winds N. N. E., North; courses West, W. quarter N.

TUESDAY, May 1.—This day begins with strong breezes from the north, and clear weather; middle part the same; ends with light breezes from the north.

Lat., by obs., 26 40 N.; long., by chro., 57 3 W.; wind North, N. N. E.; distance run, 216 miles.

WEDNESDAY, May 2.—This day begins with light breezes from the north and east and clear weather. Middle and latter part the same.

Lat. 24 28 N., lon. 58 27 W.; winds N. N. W.; courses West N. N. W.

THURSDAY, May 3.—Calm and pleasant morning; close hauled on the wind; wind increased to a gale; short chopped seas; ship pitches dreadfully, burying her bows in the waves, and throwing the water over the deck; 7 o'clock foretopsail tie gave way and came down with a heavy crash, bringing the chain with it; rain and wind squalls; 12 M., single reefed the topsails. No observation.

Lat. by D. R. 26 55 N., lon. 58 27 W.; winds West; course N. N. W.

FRIDAY, May 4.—This day begins with calm and fine weather; at 4 P. M. tacked ship and headed towards the West; middle part light air from the North; this day ends with calm.

Lat. by obs. 26 06 N.; Lon. by obs. 60 30 W.; wind N. W. and calm; course W. S. W., West.

SATURDAY, May 5.—This day begins with calm; at 10 P. M. a light breeze from the S. S. W.; middle part the same; this day ends with brisk breezes from the S. S. W. and clear; 4 o'clock A. M. discovered a sail over our larboard quarter, standing towards the North and westward; cloudy, with rain and wind squalls.

Lat. by obs. 27 03 N.; Lon. by obs. 61 50 W.; wind West and calm; course North and N. W.

SUNDAY, May 6.—These twenty-four hours begin with moderate gales from the southwest, accompanied with rain squalls; middle part the same, took in the studding sails, royals and top gallant sails; shipped up to W. N. W. and off to N. N. W.; at 4 A. M., tacked ship and stood to the west. This day ends with brisk breezes from the N. N. W. Close hauled on the wind. The Captain has been confined to his state-room for several days with the rheumatism.

Lat. by Obs. 26 02 N.; lon. 63 06 W.; winds S. W., W. N. W.; courses N. W., half N. W. S. W.

MONDAY, May 7.—This day begins with light breezes from the N. N. W.; at 1 P. M., tacked ship and stood to the north and east; at 5 P. M., tacked ship and stood to the north and west. This day ends with calm.

Lat. by obs. 26 36 N., lon. by obs. 63 36 W.; winds N. W., N. N. W.; courses W. S. W., west W. by N.

TUESDAY, May 8.—This day begins with light airs from the North; middle part the wind shifted around to the S. E.; at 4 A. M., set the studding sails; the day ends with light breezes from the South and pleasant weather; at 12 o'clock passed a brig standing the same course; we hoisted our ensign; she returned it, and hoisted the English flag; 3½ o'clock spoke the ship *George A. Hopley*, from Wales, bound to Charleston, (Capt. MALONY.)

Lat. 29 14 N.; lon. 64 38 W.; wind N. W., N. E., S.; course W. by N., N. W. by N.

WEDNESDAY, May 9.—This day continues with brisk breezes from the S. W., and pleasant weather. At 5 A. M. carried away the fore-topgallant-crosstrees. All hands employed in repairing the same. Latter part, squalls of rain.

Lat. by obs., 32 12 N.; lon. 67 22 W.; wind S. W.; course, N. W. by N.

THURSDAY, May 10.—This day begins with brisk breezes from the S. W., and smoky. At 5 P. M. tacked ship; close-hauled on the wind.

Lat 33 23; lon. 69 23; wind S. W. and N. W.; courses, N. W. by N.; W. by S.

FRIDAY, May 11.—This day begins with strong breezes from the N. W., accompanied with rain squalls. At 5 P. M. tacked ship; at 8 A. M. passed a large iron-bound water-cask, painted cream color, hoops painted red; it had the appearance of being in the water a considerable time. At daylight, descried a sail on the larboard bow, steering S.; ship close-hauled on the wind.

Lat. 33 13 N., lon. 70 46 W.; wind N. W., N. N. E.; courses, N. N. E., W. S. W., N. W. by W.

SATURDAY, May 12.—Sun rose clear; pleasant morning, not a cloud to be seen; closed hauled on the wind; calm; 12 o'clock, sail over the larboard quarter standing the same course; made her out to be a brig; afternoon dead calm.

Lat., by observation, 34 15; lon. 73 10; wind, north; course N. W., N. N. W.

SUNDAY, May 13.—This day begins with light airs from the east; middle part, calm; 10 o'clock P. M., took a breeze from the south and west; cloudy with rain; thunder at a distance; took in all the studdingsails.

Lat., by observation, 35 21; lon. 73 48; wind, east; courses N. by W.

MONDAY, May 14.—This day continues with brisk breezes from the south and west; at 3 P. M., in the gulf; water 73; middle part light breezes from the west, at 12 out of the Gulf; temperature of water 66. This day ends with brisk breezes from the south and west, and smoky. Passed a bark on our larboard quarter; 4 o'clock, Delaware pilot boat in sight on our starboard quarter.

Lat. by obs. 38 11 N.; long. 73 12 W.; winds, S. W. West; courses, N. by W.

Twenty-seven days from the Gran Canaria Islands. Head, light winds and calm sea time.

Intense Excitement—Baker Committed to the Tombs—Meeting between Baker and Turner.

Yesterday afternoon the City was alive with excitement relative to the arrival of LEWIS BAKER, the alleged murderer of the late WILLIAM POOLE, at Stanwix Hall in Broadway. As the *Grapeshot* was coming up the Bay, Captain HEPBURN hailed a steamtug, and by said vessel landed the Police officers and their fugitive quietly at the Battery. Thence they proceeded to the office of Hon. SIDNEY H. STUART, City Judge, but owing to the severe illness of his Honor, they hastened to the Fifth Ward Station-house, and temporarily placed the captive in charge of Captain CARPENTER.

Meanwhile Mr. YEOMANS and Officer EVANS repaired to the residence of Judge STUART, in Twenty-seventh-street, and informed him of their safe return and success in capturing BAKER. The intelligence was truly gratifying to the Judge, as he had made extraordinary exertion to secure the alleged murderer.

A messenger was forthwith dispatched to the Warden of the City Prison, with a commitment to safely keep the body of BAKER, charged with the murder of WM. POOLE. Shortly after the document had arrived, the police arrived at the Tombs in a carriage with BAKER, and entered the large north gate amid a great crowd of spectators, who manifested intense excitement. As the vehicle containing BAKER passed through the public streets it was followed by a mass of people, who expressed great desire to see the desperado.

Before the coach reached the Halls of Justice, many persons had gained admission to the Prison yard, and as he alighted from the vehicle, he was warmly greeted by [illegible] with him on police [illegible], and by many others who were acquainted with him in his rough and tumble capacity.

The captive [illegible] to the [illegible] he was conducted by Keeper FINNEY to a cell on the second corridor. In the afternoon [illegible] the north end of the Prison, JIM TURNER hailed him, and quite an affecting meeting was the result. [illegible] down the [illegible] cheeks of BAKER, and the officers said it was the first time he had [illegible].

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Prometheus at New-Orleans.

$800,000 on Route for New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 14.

The steamship *Prometheus* has arrived at this port from San Juan, Nicaragua, bringing California dates to the 24th ult.

The steamship *Northern Light* left San Juan for New-York on the night of the [illegible], with [illegible] passengers and [illegible] in treasure.

[illegible]

There is but little news of interest from California.

The United States Land Commissioners had confirmed the Weber claim to eleven square leagues of land, on which the city of Stockton is located.

Two more heavy failures had occurred in San Francisco, viz: SAM DUNBAR, for $80,000, and CHARLES E. UPTON, Jr., for $120,000.

[illegible] China.

Business continued very dull, and prices were much depressed.

There had been no arrivals of vessels from Atlantic ports during the week preceding the departure of the steamer from San Francisco.

The California papers [illegible] and [illegible] are reported.

Col. Kinney Again Indicted.

Special Dispatch of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 15.

A bill of indictment against Col. KINNEY was yesterday found by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court here, I believe of the same tenor as that lately acted upon in New-York. [illegible] Col. MARCOLETA [illegible] day. This proceeding is looked upon by our people as [illegible] persecution against Col. KINNEY, who is supported by troops of friends. WM. L. [illegible].

Episcopal Convention.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of this Diocese commenced its session this evening.

The anniversary of the American Sunday School Union was observed this evening. Gov. POLLOCK presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. [illegible] of South Carolina, and Dr. JONES of Baltimore. Total receipts for the year $[illegible]; balance on hand, $[illegible].

Great Foot Race.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 15.

The great foot race between JOHN GRINDELL of New-York and JOHN M. STETSON, took place this afternoon in the Cambridge Trotting Park. There were 10,000 people present, and there was more excitement than ever before on this course. Distance ten miles. Race for $500. The day was fine. GRINDELL appeared at 4 o'clock; STETSON 15 minutes later. At 4½ o'clock they started. The time was as follows: First mile—5:12; parties abreast. Second mile—5:07; GRINDELL one pace in advance; both looking finely. Bets run high for STETSON. Third mile—5:31; running nearly alike, GRINDELL a few feet in advance. Fourth mile—5:48; STETSON leads GRINDELL [illegible]. Fifth mile—5:38; GRINDELL ahead a few yards. Sixth mile—5:29; GRINDELL [illegible] vance; STETSON losing ground; [illegible]. Seventh mile—5:43; [illegible]. Eighth mile—5:55; [illegible]. Ninth mile—5 minutes; STETSON being [illegible] later. Intense excitement. Tenth mile—5:40; GRINDELL coming in finely, STETSON [illegible] seconds behind. GRINDELL made a speech [illegible].

Charter Election.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Tuesday, May 15.

The entire Conservative ticket for Charter officers of this city, headed by Hon. ABRAM V. SCHENCK for Mayor, was yesterday elected by a large majority after a spirited contest. The following is the ticket elected:

For Mayor—ABRAM V. SCHENCK. *For Recorder*—Martin Nevius. *For Aldermen*—[illegible] S. Garriques, John T. Jenkins. *Common Council*—John W. Kempson, N. T. R. Spader, George [illegible], George W. Metler, Daniel R. Perrine, John V. [illegible]. *For Marshal*—George W. [illegible]. *For City Clerk*—John I. De Hart.

Mr. JENKINS has been vindicated, by the result of this election, from an erroneous imputation formerly made against him.

Another Opinion on the Liquor Law.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 15.

Judge CONKLING, late United States District Judge, in compliance with a request from the Executive Committee of the New-York State Temperance Society, has written an opinion with special reference to the search and seizure clauses of the Prohibitory Liquor bill, as discussed by NICHOLAS HILL. Judge CONKLING sustains the law on these points—and as to other questions mooted, confirms the opinion of Judge SAVAGE.

Slander Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 15.

The slander suit of BIRCH vs. BENTON was decided in the Henry County Circuit Court on Friday, after a trial of four days, by a verdict of $4,000 for the plaintiff. The case is to be carried to the Supreme Court.

The Southern Mail, &c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 15.

The Southern mail, as late as due, is received.

The charges against Postmaster KENDALL [illegible].

Marine Disaster.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, May 15.

Schooner *Grace Darling* has put into this port in a leaky condition.

Sale of Ferry Leases.

Leases for ten years, from May 1, 1855, of Staten Island Ferry, Barclay-street Ferry and Hurl-Gate Ferry, were sold yesterday at auction, under direction of the Comptroller.

The lease of Staten Island Ferry brought $[illegible] yearly rent, of course. Only one other bid was offered, of $[illegible]. JACOB L. [illegible] was the purchaser.

The Messrs. STEVENS purchased the lease of Barclay-street Ferry, for $100. No one bid against them, [illegible] might reasonably be anticipated—the sale being only the privilege of ferry franchise; the property of the land of the Ferry, and on both sides in fact, as is well known, belonging exclusively to the Messrs. STEVENS.

For Hurl-Gate Ferry the bids were somewhat animated, beginning with $100, still reaching $1,100, it was struck off to ALEXANDER [illegible].

The conditions of the old leases of these ferries will mainly be embodied in the new leases. Their general provisions as to providing ferry-boats and ferry-houses are similar. A few slight differences only exist, and such arising from natural differences in locality.

☞ The North Classis of Long Island met in extra session in the Reformed Dutch Church, of Greenpoint, yesterday, at 3 o'clock, for conference and prayer, and other business.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—A little son of Mr. ALFRED HART, portrait painter, who resides in John-street, came to his death yesterday afternoon by falling into the vault to the privy. He went to Church with his parents in the morning. After dinner the family went into the sitting-room, and while the parents were engaged in reading and conversation, [illegible]

TRAVELING.

A Day at Mount Vernon.

This is a day to be marked in my calendar; it is to realize to me a life dream. I am to make a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon. I cannot remember the time when I did not indulge the wish, [illegible] a hope, that I might see the place where WASHINGTON lived, and thus associate more vividly in my mind his name and his noble deeds.

The weather is accustomed to be propitious when I make excursions, and this morning is not an exception. The sky is cloudless, but a cool breeze sweeps across the water, as on board the *Geo. Washington* we glide down the Potomac with a little party, all of whom, we may believe, are inspired by the same motive, for all are bound to the same spot, and consist of English, German and Americans, dwellers in each border State, from New-England to the far sunny South.

It is only ten miles from the city, and of course we are in sight of the mansion before we scarcely realize that we are on our way. There it is—a long, low, two-story wooden house with a broad piazza, supported by numerous pillars. This is all we can see from the river, for the hill slope in front is covered thick with fresh trees, the dense foliage of which is a perfect screen to the cultivated part of the Mount Vernon grounds. The winding path around the hill that leads to the house has a plank walk, and I cannot help thinking of the crusaders, as I look back and see the little company of pilgrims, men, women, and children, slowly and solemnly directing their steps to a sepulchre, and though it is not to rescue it from the hands of infidels, I doubt not each one in his heart cries out, "Shame that it is not rescued from those who possess it, and preserved against the ravages of time and neglect."

A walk of a few moments brings us to the tomb which was built a few years since, and is a simple structure of brick, and consists of an inner department where the remains of WASHINGTON and his wife repose, secured from all intrusion, while in front, beneath an arch, are two marble coffins, side by side, on which are inscribed the names of "WASHINGTON," and "MARTHA his wife," and which are screened by a strong iron gate. Although we know these do not contain the precious dust, the solemnity of the impression is deepened by these emblems, and we are more gratified than if permitted to look only upon the outer walls of the tomb.

Near by, are three small marble monuments, bearing the names of those who were kindred of the great man, and all around is an open space upon the hill-side, without any attempt to adorn and make pleasing to the eye. At the top of the hill we have before us a broad lawn, shaded by stately trees; and who can stand beneath this spreading elm and look down upon the majestic Potomac sweeping by, and not think of him, the noble, majestic man, whose brow these same shadows once cooled, and whose favorite walk was beneath these waving boughs.

The floor of the piazza is a mosaic of stone, and how vividly the form of the owner comes up before us as we pace to and fro, or sit in this great chair, and think, "what a delightful place for a twilight reverie!" Here sat WASHINGTON, to contemplate a *life of glorious deeds*, and here, with the wife of his youth and the not less beloved wife of his age, he quietly rested from his labors, and most truly he could pronounce them GOOD.

Only two or three rooms are open to visitors, and these are as WASHINGTON left them. Here is the old-fashioned sofa, the writing table, the fireplace with the old fashioned brass andirons, the fender, upon which we rest our feet, feeling sure that many a winter evening the bright wood fire has blazed upon this hearth, to shed its light upon the faces of those who spent the evening of life in this hallowed spot, and who were accustomed when all the labors of the day were over to meet here to spend a social hour before retiring. This is the study and a small cosy room, looking out upon the lawn. The hall, too, is far from spacious. A portrait of WASHINGTON and a few pictures are hanging upon the walls. And what is this so precious as to be enclosed in a glass case and gilt frame? "The key of the Bastile," says some one, and immediately all eyes are turned to see. It is a large, clumsy looking thing, and is now covered with a thick coat of rust. I think it was hung here by WASHINGTON. But a few years ago some vandal visiter broke the case and tore the nail from its fastening, so that for a long time the key was missed from its accustomed place. But it is now rehung, and is surely a curious curiosity in the halls of Mount Vernon.

We linger long to gaze upon every relic that was purchased or owned by WASHINGTON, and would gladly wander days instead of hours around this consecrated ground. But this is impossible, so we stroll into the orchard and pluck a few forbidden blossoms from the haw-tree that is blooming beneath the window; not being permitted to enter the garden, we stop at the gate and take from the good woman who stands within, an orange, which we are assured grew upon a tree which WASHINGTON planted, a few stems of the *American tulip*, which sheds a delicious fragrance, a few violets and primroses, which we cherish more than gold.

The garden is very large and seems in fine order, but other parts of the grounds look sadly neglected. Everything is on a grand scale, which it must require a little fortune to preserve in its original perfection, and which probably the present owner cannot afford. We hope it will not be in vain another Winter that the subject is brought before Congress, of making Mount Vernon the property of the nation. There should be greater facilities of reaching it—and for roaming over it. The interest in it is every year increasing, and a century hence the throng of pilgrims will be greater than now to the home of WASHINGTON. It should be to every American a hallowed spot.

We have seen in several papers lately, the reiteration of a slander that WASHINGTON was addicted to the vice of profanity. We have thought it possible that on an occasion of great provocation an oath might have escaped his lips, but we were, not long since, domiciled for several days with an old gentleman, whose birth-place was near that of WASHINGTON'S, and whose father and father's father knew him well, and who himself had often been in his company. He says that any charge of immorality of any kind against WASHINGTON is utterly untrue. If he had not refrained from profanity on account of its wickedness, he would have done so on account of its vulgarity. It would have been such an offence against his dignity, so at variance with his principles of refinement, if not of religion, that no temptation would have seduced him to the commission of such a sin.

It was the uniform charge against him in his lifetime that he was an aristocrat, on account of this manner. He was not a man to be approached with familiarity—was not an accessible or social man, even at his own fireside. Is it at all probable, then, that he would so lower himself, as to utter vulgar oaths in the presence of soldiers and servants? I have upon good authority that I am able to deny it—upon the authority of those who were not his political friends, but who can, nevertheless, do him justice.

That WASHINGTON was perfect, I am not at all anxious to prove, but I wish to believe, and wish all the sons and daughters of America to believe, that he was free from every stain of immorality, as he certainly was.

I have realized the dream of my childhood—the dream of my life; I have wandered through the groves and halls of Mount Vernon; I have sat by the fireside and written at the table where WASHINGTON sat; I have plucked flowers from the trees he planted, and lingered at his tomb—it is no longer a dream, but a reality, and will be ever within me a living spring of inspiration—a fountain of sweet and holy thoughts.

MINNIE MYRTLE.

Educational.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I always read the TIMES—*through*—Marine Court complaints, KOSSUTH letters, laudations of Mayor WOOD, and all. Sometimes, too, I even look over the advertisements—*for* no part of "human nature" is more real than its "wants." We *must* study something, you know, and I find rare "studies" in advertisements.

Not long since there appeared in your columns something like this: "Wanted, to go South as teacher, a lady who is a proficient on the piano, guitar, and harp, who is thoroughly acquainted with the French language, and qualified to teach drawing, coloring and oil painting. She must speak English perfectly, and sing well. No other need apply." I have never heard how many ladies *did* apply, nor have I enough of the Yankee faculty to "guess" how much *money* it was supposed would compensate "a lady" for the communication of such a variety of accomplishments to an indefinite number of pupils. But *I* have "wants," too—one of them a want to meet with ladies of varied cultivation and accomplishments. How many do you know, Mr. Editor, who could answer the above advertisement? If they are not already barricaded by platoons of admirers, I beg to be presented to—say one or two—and for that purpose will send you my address to-morrow. I wish the advertiser all success in his quest—and, when he finds *the lady*, I hope he will take care to keep her—alive.

I look sometimes, too, into the papers your neighbors print for example, the *Tribune*. I met there, last Summer, with something "richer" (in one sense) than the foregoing, to which (and the omission is to be regretted) was not appended on "indignantly, HORACE GREELEY." N. B.—I don't care about the Banks or Mr. ST. JOHN; but I have a weakness for letters, *really* "not intended for publication," and dote, of all things, on a spicy correspondence. Thus: "Wanted, a young lady, as dressmaker, companion and instructor, to five young ladies, of the ages twelve to twenty-two. She must speak French and German fluently." "Dressmaker to five young ladies!"—two of whom, perhaps three, are "grown," "in society," and require a certain (or uncertain) amount of toilette. With the dressmaking and *re*-making, (which economical people—like the advertiser—practice,) the office would be no sinecure, and "companionship" would follow close on all the "fittings," "fixings," and "tryings on" of the five young ladies' dresses and their appurtenances. But, after that, the "instruction"—young lady number five must be taught spelling and the multiplication table, while young lady number one wants literature and metaphysics; and so of the rest—and for all five, French and German verbs, exercises and translations. The lady is certainly not expected to be idle. The advertiser continues: "For this she will receive her board, (how considerate!) and so much money as will supply her with clothing." A single dress of two-shilling mouslin de laine, (with possibly a second for Sundays,) and linen collar and cuffs, would surely be enough. Bonnets and cloaks for going *out* can't be needed by those who have so much occupation *within*. But the liberal advertiser offers further, "Something extra if she can give lessons in music and drawing"—working "over hours," I suppose—which she will doubtless incline to—at least if she can learn to live without sleep. But *how much* "extra?" For each quarter say ten!—fifteen!—twenty!—extravagant, I know. The "hardest work is poorest paid." We *pay talents* and *use industry*. I don't object—*I* like the system—upon THACKERAY's principle, that "women are 'subdued' into untiring affection, devotion, submission to the lordlier sex, Turks as they *are*." (I don't quote literally,) and, though he condemns it "on principle," *he* don't complain—"*he* is a Turk"—and he "*likes* it well enough." *I* have "talents," *perhaps*—"industry" I certainly have *not*. Pay "talents," by all means. But our young lady in this "situation," giving "extra" lessons for extra pay, *may* not like to apply at a dispensary for medical advice, or go to an almshouse for lodging and nursing. A "case" for both doctor and nurse she will soon be. So, suppose we say *twenty* (!) dollars each quarter to deposit in the Savings Bank against the fast-coming "rainy day."

This young lady cannot be expected to "go South;" for the mistress, who buys a seamstress for a thousand dollars, as "dress-maker to five young ladies," will be likely to think herself fortunate if the dresses are made, and will not expect her "nigger slave" to speak more than one language, or do "extra" work. But then, as no doubt our young lady, by this time, knows, it's a blessed thing to be *free*.

Mr. Editor, I have two or three more "educational" notes and whims that I could name to you. So, if the columns of the TIMES are not all bespoken, you may, perchance, hear again from

KATYDID.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

European Celebrities.

VISITS TO EUROPEAN CELEBRITIES. By WILLIAM B. SPRAGUE, D. D. 1 vol., 12mo., pp. 305. Boston: GOULD & LINCOLN.

A book which more than any published *for* a considerable time, gives us glimpses of eminent men (chiefly authors) in Great Britain and Continental Europe. Dr. SPRAGUE visited them in 1828 and 1836, and very frankly confesses (what, indeed, is very evident from his narrative,) that he sometimes made circuitous routes in order to secure himself this gratification. Immediately after a *rencontre* with any person of note, the Doctor took "copious memoranda of the conversation, including an account of the individual's appearance and manners." After a lapse of many years, when most of the parties in question had passed away, he committed his impressions to the press, through the *Presbyterian*, a weekly paper, and has now collected, revised, improved and enlarged them. A *fac simile* of the signature of each of the persons noticed has been introduced (an agreeable novelty, which we owe to the fact of the author's being a notable and fortunate autograph collector,) and the result is a volume very full of reliable personal information, out of which, at hap-hazard, we shall here pick a few passages likely to interest our readers.

Southey is introduced at the age of 52,—shortly before the decline of his mental faculties. He is described as "rather above the middle stature; slender and graceful in his form, of dark complexion, and dark eyes, with his hair almost bushy and pretty far advanced towards gray, with a countenance generally sedate, but easily lighted up with a smile; and reminding me (Dr. S.) a good deal, in his general appearance, of my friend, Mr. FINLEY MORSE, the inventor of the telegraph, though he was considerably above Mr. MORSE's stature."

This is a capital pen-portrait, to which may be added, (what the writer of this notice can vouch for,) that during his last illness, SOUTHEY's hair changed its color, getting back from grey to its original blackness. From his conversation with Dr. SPRAGUE, it appeared that SOUTHEY, at the age of 52, could walk from twenty to thirty miles a day, book in hand, with great ease. He knew, and spoke favorably of, Professor EVERETT, CHANNING, Professor PALFREY, (who, he said, was very near being drowned in coming to him in the coach,) Mrs. BROOKS, the poetess, Dr. DEWEY, Professor TICKNOR, and Mr. COGSWELL. His opinion of his own immediate competitors was less eulogistic. CAMPBELL, the poet, whom he had only seen once, he considered an unhappy man—"not so much a believer as a *mise* Christian." His acquaintance with MOORE was equally slight, and he believed him to be amiable and harmless in his domestic relations, notwithstanding all that he had written might lead one to suppose the contrary. Not long before, MOORE had boasted at some public meeting that he had now reached such an age that he felt at perfect liberty to speak out his mind on any subject; "but," said SOUTHEY, "when he was a young man, he wrote as licentiously as he pleased, and in the decline of life he wrote as treasonably as he pleased, and I do not see what he wants more." ROGERS and BOWLES he considered amiable and excellent characters. The Ettrick Shepherd he described as one of the most striking men of Scotland, and quite free from affectation. JOHN WESLEY he had twice seen when a child; and once as he was coming down a flight of stairs with his mother, WESLEY met him, and laid his hand on his head. SOUTHEY was no disbeliever in supernatural impressions and appearances, of which Dr. SPRAGUE relates a curious corroborative anecdote. SOUTHEY stated that he had been urged to write the History of the American Revolution, "and that the idea was suggested in consequence of his having endeavored to procure access for Mr. SPARKS to the papers pertaining to that period in the public offices in London; but that he had already so many things on hand that he could not even consider the proposal,"—a fortunate thing for his own reputation as, high Tory as he was, he could not have avoided taking a view of the contest too much on the side of British oppression and misrule.

His library consisted of more than ten thousand volumes, a large portion of which were in the different Continental languages. He could read them all with perfect ease, but could never speak those languages (he said) "except in his dreams, and then he often spoke them fluently."

Dr. CHALMERS, of Edinburg, was previously known to Dr. SPRAGUE, by correspondence, before they met in 1828. His appearance was a great deal more youthful and vigorous (he was then 50,) than the author expected. Alluding to a letter from Philadelphia, the writer of which begged to be addressed as "Honorable F—— W——," CHALMERS said, "Then the appetite of human nature for titles does sometimes break out, even among you, republican as you are." He had a plan of emancipation, the principle of which was, that each slave, by having a certain part of each week allowed him, might purchase his own freedom. Of President EDWARDS, the elder, he spoke with unbounded reverence and admiration. He pronounced ROBERT HALL (of Leicester) more Johnsonian in his conversation than any man he ever knew; but with all his admiration for his intellectual character, he placed him, in point of his original powers, below JOHN FOSTER. He told the story of one of HALL's parishioners coming to him to object to his preaching as not discriminatory evangelical, and especially as having too little in it of the doctrine of predestination—to which HALL replied, "You believe that doctrine, do you, Sir?" "Yes, Sir," said the parishioner, "Indeed I do." "And so do I," answered HALL; "I believe you were predestined to be a fool, and you have made your calling and election sure."

CHALMERS gave an interesting account of his habits of writing and preaching. He never could think to advantage till he had taken the pen; he awoke about 8 in the morning, and partly sitting up in the bed and partly lying down, took his pen and ink, and in that lone, luxurious posture, wrote in short-hand. (His ordinary writing was a sprawling scrawl, nearly illegible.) His manner of preaching, he said, was reading almost entirely, though he occasionally threw an extemporaneous sentence into a written sermon. His difficulty in extemporizing was that he felt all the time that he was not making it strong enough, and dwelt too long upon a thought, and when he had advanced twenty minutes in the *time*, he had not advanced more than five in his *subject*. (This, we suspect, is the weak point of most extempore sermons—they are apt to run into diffuseness.) Speaking of the state of religion in America, his belief was that "in the better part of the United States, there was more serious religion than there was in Scotland. It had been a sort of day-dream with him that if he were to have a green old age, he might come to America for a few months, and mentioned the route he would like to take, which was chiefly through the Northern States, though he would like to go as far West as Pittsburg, which, by a slight geographical mistake, he located near the mouth of the Missouri."

Lord JEFFREY, to whom the author was introduced by Mrs. OPIE, (although reported to have no great partiality for Americans,) received him with the greatest kindness. He was a small man, of an uncommonly lively expression of countenance, and extremely rapid in his movements, and fluent in his conversation. Dr. SPRAGUE was "exceedingly struck with his graceful and admirable speaking of English," which was "so entirely free from any distinctive accent." This is odd, for JEFFREY's accent was notoriously bad—a harsh Scottish pronunciation, made worse by an attempt to soften it by English affectation. In private life it was less remarkable, but at the bar, in Parliament, and even on the Bench, (where he would naturally have more deliberate utterance,) JEFFREY was sharp and unmusical, a sort of human screech-owl. He expressed a high opinion of the character and talents of our Chancellor KENT, and a very low opinion of the wisdom that had ordained that the Chancellor and Judges in the State of New-York should leave their office at the age of sixty. In point of fact, JEFFREY himself was nearly sixty-one when placed upon the Bench.

Professor WILSON, another of the author's acquaintances, is described (in 1836) as somewhat above the middle stature, with a strongly marked face, and talking on every subject that came up with rapidity and point. WASHINGTON IRVING, he considered "as quite a model of good taste," and said that COOPER, with far more genius than taste, had dashed along, mixing up the good and the bad together, at a strange rate.

When SAMUEL ROGERS, the poet, was visited nearly twenty years ago, "he had the appearance of a man of seventy; he was of about the middle height, stood perfectly erect, and had a face beaming with intelligence and good nature." One of his remarks, (and a true one,) was that he had never known a great man who was not simple and clear. He showed, as his greatest literary treasure, the written agreement between MILTON and his publisher, which secured to the latter the right to print the *Paradise Lost*, on condition of his paying six pounds for each edition. For this document ROGERS paid sixty pounds.

MARIA EDGEWORTH, with whom he previously had some correspondence, drew the author to Ireland. He visited her at Edgworth House, about sixty miles from Dublin. In her personal appearance she was anything but what he expected. "She was below the middle size; her face was exceedingly plain, though strongly indicative of intellect; and though she seemed to possess great vigor of body as well as of mind, it was, after all, the vigor of old age. I supposed her to be about sixty-five, but I believe she was actually on the wrong side of seventy." (She was sixty-nine at the time.) She was decidedly one of the best talkers Dr. SPRAGUE ever met with. She thought HANNAH MORE, (who had commenced with writing dull tragedies) was a little too puritanical in her old age, in thinking it a loss of time to read Sir WALTER SCOTT's works. At her house Dr. SPRAGUE saw the miniature of her father's first wife, (he had four in succession,) and learned that she had been HONORA SNEYDE, to whom Major ANDRE had been engaged to be married.

We might easily go on, spinning column after column of readable gossip of this kind, out of Dr. SPRAGUE's book, but have done enough, (for the present at least,) to indicate its character. About ninety "celebrities," British, German and French, are introduced, at more or less length, and there is not a dull page in the volume. We notice, as an omission which should be remedied in future editions, that in no instance does Dr. SPRAGUE give any information (even in as narrow a space as a two-line foot note,) of the time when each personage was born and died. The public will be glad to learn that Dr. SPRAGUE has materials for another volume. The sooner he gives it to the world the better.

THE MOST EMINENT ORATORS AND STATESMEN OF ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES. By DAVID A. HARSHA. 1 vol. large 8vo. C. SCRIBNER, New-York.

An important work, satisfactorily edited. The orators who are taken in hand by Mr. HARSHA are Demosthenes, Cicero, Lord Chatham, Burke, Grattan, Fox, Erskine, Curran, Sheridan, W. Pitt, Canning, Brougham, Patrick Henry, Fisher Ames, H. Clay, Calhoun, Webster, and Everett. Of each individual thus noticed there is a biography. The best specimens of each orator's peculiar style are given, with strict attention to dates, and the chronological order has been adhered to, not only in the notice of biographical events, but in the extracts. The result is, that the reader may compare the later with the earlier speeches, mark the growth of mind, and note the development and variations of style. Mr. HARSHA has further added to the value and interest of the collection, by his own comments on the leading peculiarities of each orator. In every instance, judging for himself, he has formed and expressed an individual opinion, and he has added the opinions expressed on the same subject by distinguished critics, many of whom had themselves witnessed the most brilliant exhibitions of the great men in question. Wherever it illustrated the character of a speaker, or the subject of his speech, anecdotes have been freely introduced. The work is judiciously annotated, also.

One half of the volume is devoted to the consideration of the leading orators of America, and their memoirs are extremely interesting. The leading incidents of their respective careers are related, succinctly and clearly. A portrait of WEBSTER forms a suitable frontispiece.

A. S. BARNES & Co. have reissued Dr. UNGEWITTER's *Europe, its Past and Present Condition*. At this moment, when European subjects excite so much attention, it would be satisfactory to have reliable information on the statistics and general position, natural and social, of every country in Europe. This volume conveys such information to a certain extent, but is deficient in point of *latest* intelligence. For example, it speaks of France, in 1855, as still being under a Republican Government, thus ignoring the Empire. An old almanack, however useful it may have been in its time, is as available, for the present year, as a book of reference several years behind the time in its facts.

Mr. SCRIBNER has published a new volume, by N. P. WILLIS, bearing the name of *The Rag-Bag, a Collection of Ephemera*. It consists of articles contributed to a popular City journal, by one of the most agreeable writers of the day—fragmentary *morceaux*, rather too good to be lost in such a temporary vehicle as a weekly newspaper. They are running notes, in fact, upon events and personages of the passing day, always written with smartness, and sometimes showing great knowledge of the world and much tact in seizing upon the salient points connected with social and fashionable life and manners, at home and abroad.

The Teacher's Last Lesson (Boston: GOULD & LINCOLN,) is a memoir of MARTHA WHITING, late of Charlestown Female Seminary, by CATHERINE N. BADGER, an associate teacher. We believe that of the subject of this biography it may be truly said, "She walked with God." Her life was a practical homily, and its incidents are related affectionately and clearly by one who knew her well. She was self-devoted to the high mission of instructing youth, and it is with them, as in this volume, her deeds should remain, after what was earthly of her had perished.

Nature and Human Nature, (published by TRINDER & TOWNSEND,) comes to us from the pen of the veritable Sam Slick, alias Judge HALIBURTON, of Nova Scotia. It contains a sufficient quantity of amusing matter to make it readable—at the sea-side, in hot weather, when serious study is physically impossible. But it strikes us that Mr. Slick has nearly written himself out. Compared with his earlier productions, the present volume is rather "weary, stale, flat and unprofitable."

My Brother's Keeper. By A. B. WARNER, author of *Dollars and Cents*, (APPLETONS, New-York,) is a serious novel, locality and personages American. Well written, too; scenery well described—though rather glanced at than dwelt upon; characters fairly developed, each with his or her distinct individuality. Dialogue largely introduced, seldom running into wordiness, never running out of the natural. Incidents probable enough, and not involved. In a word, a book which may be read a second time.

Fowler's History of the War, (SAMPSON, LOW & SON, London, and BANGS & BROTHERS, New-York,) is a pocket volume, written with considerable impartiality, recording the events, political and military, of the present war with Russia. It brings the narrative down to the close of 1854, and is illustrated with two maps of the Crimea—one showing the general features of the country, the other the position of the allies before Sebastopol. This book is selling largely in England.

The Ins and Outs of Paris; Or, Paris by Day and Night.—By JULIE DE MARGUERITTES. (W. W. SMITH, Philadelphia.) Was originally published in one of our Sunday papers, where its brilliant style, graphic description, and piquant details excited much admiration. The authoress has a thorough knowledge of Paris, its people, customs, manners, moral aspect and celebrities, and freely tells what she fully knows.

WIEBE's *Alpha of Education* appears as the first of a series of educational works. It is practical and rational.

NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CASE.

Highly Important Decision—Demurrer Sustained—Liability of the Company Recognized.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge E. P. Cowles.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company vs. Robert Schuyler and 323 others, being holders of so-called Schuyler Stock.

OPINION.

The defendant Cross demurs to the complaint, and on grounds which raise the question whether this suit can be sustained. The facts set forth in the complaint are as follows:

The plaintiff is a Corporation, owning and operating a Railroad extending from New-Haven to New-York. The capital authorized by the Charter is limited to $3,000,000, represented by 30,000 shares of stock—all of the shares except 78 having been issued, and the capital paid in, less about $700 on the 78 shares, several years since. Transfer books of the stock were kept at the City of New-York and two other places, where transfers of the stock were made, and certificates issued as occasion required. From the organization of the Company in 1846 to the third of July, 1854, Robert Schuyler was the President and Transfer Agent of the Company, having his station and place of business at the Office of the Company in New-York. As early as October, 1853, he commenced a series of fraudulent acts, extending over the whole period of time intermediate that date, and the 3d July, 1854, during which time unknown to the plaintiff, he issued and disposed of large numbers of certificates of stock of the Company, which on their face purported to be genuine, were executed and signed in the same manner as genuine certificates, and undistinguishable from them, but which in fact were fraudulent over issues for his own private purposes. Some of these he issued to a firm of which he was a member. The others were issued to divers other persons.

In other instances, after making transfers of stock for other parties on the books of the Company he failed to cancel the old certificates which were surrendered for that purpose, but fraudulently re-issued them, as genuine certificates of stock owned by himself.

In furtherance of his designs he allowed clerks of his firm to give the firm a false credit on the stock ledger of the Railroad Company, by which it was made ostensibly to appear that such firm had stock to their credit on the books of the Company to $1,000,000, when in truth it owned none.

These false certificates, purporting to be genuine, and these originally genuine certificates, which, instead of being cancelled, were reissued, were used by Robert Schuyler, in his own and in the business of his firm, under representations that they were genuine, chiefly for the purpose of borrowing money, were sold openly in the market, as genuine stock in some instances, and have passed in this way into the hands of the defendants, the present holders.

In some instances this over-issued stock has become commingled with genuine, by having, in the regular course of business, been transferred and incorporated into a certificate with the genuine.

The whole false issue amounts to near $2,000,000. 9,383 shares now stand on the books of the Railroad Company, in the names of 29 persons and firms, to whom it had been transferred by the firm to which Schuyler belonged. The balance of such over-issues have gone to the hands of 266 other persons and firms, at different times, in different amounts, from different persons, and many of these holders are also the holders of genuine stock.

Intermediate the 29th June and the 3d July, 1854, Schuyler, the President and transfer agent of the Company, being sick, Mr. Worthen, the Vice President, who was also one of the Directors, undertook, but as plaintiffs say, without authority, to act as transfer agent in the place of Schuyler, and unaware of Schuyler's frauds, transferred 4,440 shares of that false stock for 21 different persons and firms, supposing the certificates he received and tranferred to be genuine.

Some of the holders of this over issue, as the complaint alleges, took, knowing the certificates were fictitious, some with reason to believe so, some on usurious contracts, many under circumstances which should have put them on inquiry, and many others under circumstances and upon considerations unknown to the plaintiffs.

They all claim rights against the Company, some that they are stockholders, others that they are either stockholders or have a right of action against the Company for their losses. Some claim damages to the full nominal par value of the certificates they hold—others for the money they have actually advanced, while all assert a claim upon the Company in some form.

It is not denied that some of these fraudulently issued certificates have gone into the hands of entirely innocent parties for value.

Several of the defendants have sued the Company; some suits are pending in this Court, some in the Superior Court, and others in the Common Pleas of this City. Other suits are threatened. The plaintiff has joined in this suit Robert Schuyler and all the alleged owners or holders of this over-issue stock and prays that the certificates may be decreed illegal and void, and be surrendered up and cancelled, that until these questions are all settled those who have sued be stayed in their proceedings, that those who have not be enjoined from suing, that the suits now pending be consolidated with this, and closes with the usual general prayer for such further or other relief as is meet and proper.

To this complaint this demurrer is interposed.

From the above examination of the complaint, it is seen that the holders of this over-issued Stock, (and which, for distinction, I will call spurious Stock,) have not come in possession of it under a uniform state of facts.

1. There is the firm of R. & G. L. Schuyler, who, or whose assignees, hold by title derived directly from R. Schuyler himself, a member of the firm and the author of the fraud. Whether the firm paid value for it does not appear.

2. There is the class who took from Schuyler with knowledge of the fraud, or have taken under circumstances which it is alleged should have put them on inquiry.

3. A class who hold by title, based on usurious contracts with Schuyler.

4. Another still to whom it has been hypothecated as security.

5. There is a class who hold certificates originally valid and regularly issued, but which have been surrendered up for cancellation, and then, as plaintiff alleges, stolen by Schuyler and reissued.

6. There is another class who hold under certificates issued by the Vice President, Worthen.

7. There is another class of innocent holders who have taken without knowledge of any fraud. I assume that such is the fact, because it is not averred in the complaint to the contrary, and among these numerous holders, of the consideration of whose purchase the plaintiff is ignorant, the presumption is they are innocent holders till the contrary is alleged.

8. There is still another class who hold certificates representing in part genuine and in part spurious stock.

Now, upon these facts, assuming them as true, and assuming that this suit shall proceed with the view of determining all questions arising on the facts, it is quite clear that some of these holders are entitled to recover, whatever may be the decree as to others.

With regard to others, it is equally clear the plaintiff would, at the proper time, be entitled to judgment, while with regard to others still, the respective rights of the parties could not be decreed without the solution of difficult and perplexing questions of law, and undoubtedly of intricate questions of both law and fact, since we are not to presume that the parties defendant will suffer judgment to pass by default.

The decree when finally made would necessarily be in the nature of several decrees against the several parties separately, and as above observed, as to some, must be against the Railroad Company; in other cases, in its favor. Where as to those who have taken with full knowledge of the fraud, and the complaint avers that some did, the decree must be against the holder—a proposition too obviously true to need discussion. As regards the innocent holders, those who have taken for value without knowledge of, or *notice* to suspect the fraud, the *validity of their claims upon the plaintiff for full* indemnity in some form is PATENT. True, that proposition only comes up incidentally on this demurrer, and it is but just to say it was not made a subject of discussion by the eminent counsel engaged in the argument. Yet, in the view I take of the case, it presents itself as forming one of the elements in the proposition I am seeking to demonstrate, viz.: that upon the facts set forth in the complaint, the decree in this suit, if the bill is sustained, must be against the plaintiff as to some at least of the defendants.

Under that view of the case I am permitted, as regards the innocent holders for value without notice, to say, that well settled, long established principles of law defining the responsibility incurred by principals for the acts of their agents, determine the question of liability for the acts of Schuyler against this corporation, while at the same time fair dealing, an enlightened equity, sound morals and public policy, all concur in requiring there should be no relaxation of the rule. Corporations incapable like natural persons of constituting general agents, doing their business solely through agents and boards of directors, in whom all having transactions with them must more or less confide, should be held to a very strict accountability for the acts of their agents, and the policy and necessity of such rule increases in practical importance just in proportion to the magnitude of the business entrusted to, and performed by these corporate bodies.

Passing on to the class of persons who hold their certificates under usurious contracts, while I am not called upon to anticipate at this stage of the case what rule of law must be applied then, it is sufficient to say that as to these holders, the decree depends on a solution of questions of both law and fact, (for I cannot assume that the usury will not be denied by answer,) which, in their character, are separate and distinct from, and independent of, the questions raised in the other classes of cases.

Again, the rights of parties holding certificates originally valid, then surrendered for cancellation, and afterward surreptitiously issued, requires the solution of still other questions of law, (probably of law and fact,) for the plaintiff claims to treat such certificates as *stolen*, and as not vesting in any other holder, whether innocent or guilty, either right of property or of action.

And so as to all of these holders, the different state of facts under which each has taken, and the different rules to be solved and applied, show that not only must there be separate and distinct adjudications in their nature, independent each of the other, but also that no one class of holders has necessarily any interest in the questions which must control as to every other class.

Each party is entitled to be separately heard, and this requires separate trials for each separate defendant, since between no two of them is there a privity of title or interest.

A further effect, which necessarily follows a joinder of all these defendants, is that while each defendant prefers a claim which is distinct from that of every other, yet no judgment can be given in his favor until a general decree is made as to all.

Thus the one who holds as a *bona fide* purchaser without notice cannot, upon proving the facts which apply to his case, take judgment and enforce his rights without regard to the other defendants, but must remain inactive with no ability to proceed until all the complex, intricate and perplexing questions of law and fact affecting every other party have been tried, the questions passed upon, appeals taken and disposed of, (should either party wish to appeal,) reviewed in the Appellate Court, perhaps sent back, then retried, redetermined, and perhaps (for who knows to the contrary?) reappealed, and all this, too, while he has no interest whatsoever in the questions thus litigated between the plaintiff and any other party than himself.

If this suit is to be maintained such must necessarily be its effect, provided the bill has for its object the end avowed by the plaintiff, viz., a final determination between the plaintiff and each holder of all questions respecting this over-issue of stock. If such is the object of the bill, the results I have mentioned must follow. If it is not, the bill should be dismissed.

I have assumed that the several defendants may, by way of counter claim, set up the demands they assert against the Company. Whether, under the Code, they can do so may be a serious question, but, without deciding, I will assume they can, since that is the view of the case most favorable to the plaintiff. Assuming that, and then tracing, as we have, the nature of the proceedings to follow, provided the demurrer is overruled, with a view of determining the character of the suit, we find it resolves itself into a proposition to try in one suit nearly 300 separate and distinct causes of action, claimed to be held by as many different parties, having but one feature common to all, viz.: that the basis of these several claims is a fraud perpetrated by the plaintiffs' agent. Will such an action lie?

Plaintiffs aver it can be sustained as a *bill of interpleader*; but that seems impossible, because the plaintiff in such bill must have no interest in the subject of the litigation.

When that is the case, and the plaintiff has not the means, without hazard to himself, of determining to whom among several and rival claimants the fund in his hands is properly payable, he will be permitted to bring the fund into Court, and compel the rival claimants to interplead each with the other, while the only decree the plaintiff can have is that the bill was properly filed.

I can see no feature in this case which in principle brings it within that class of bills. Story Eq. Juris. sec. 807, and cases there cited; Har. Ch. p. 96; Cooper's Eq. p. 456; Atkinson vs. Monks, 1 Cowan, 691. (700.) In the case last cited Mr. Justice Sutherland lays down the following as the distinguishing feature of a bill of interpleader:

1st, That two or more persons have preferred a claim against the plaintiff. 2d, That they claim the same thing. 3d, That the plaintiff cannot, without hazard, determine to whom it belongs; and 4th, That he has no interest in the thing claimed. Here the plaintiff is directly interested. The suits brought are to recover directly from this corporation the losses sustained by these several holders, or in some form to make the corporation itself responsible for the acts complained of. Again, these parties do not claim the *same thing* further than they all seek to make the corporation personally liable for their losses. But this is not within the meaning of the rule above stated, any more claiming the same fund, or thing, or duty, than would be several different claims by several different parties to recover for as many several and independent wrongs inflicted on each, and for which each would have his separate redress.

It is agreed that the plaintiff has really no interest in this controversy, on the ground that the Corporation is but a trustee charged with the protection of the interests of the holders of stock, and holding its property in trust merely for the several individual Corporators, and so disinterested as between the holders of the genuine and alleged fraudulent stock. The argument overlooks the fact that it is the *aggregation of individual Corporators*, united under a charter which constitutes that *legal entity, that artificial statutory person, which is created by law and termed a Corporation.*

In this case the aggregate body of individual Corporators united together under this charter, which gives them a common name, a common seal, perpetual succession, and which is known by the name of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, is what constitutes this Corporation.

The Charter merely binds together in interest (so that it can act with unity) this body of constantly changing parties, and, in the very nature of things, there can exist between the Corporation and the individual Corporators, by virtue of this corporate organization, no such relation as that of trustee and *cestui que trust*.

A Corporation is a *unity*, but it is the aggregation of the individual Corporators under the Charter which *makes the unit*. Kyd on Corp., 13 Dart.; Cail vs. Woodman, 4 Wheat 436; Providence Bank vs. Billings, 4 Peters 562.

Nor can the bill be sustained as one in the *nature of a bill of interpleader*. In such cases the plaintiff has a certain species of interest in the matter in dispute, but his rights are affected by rival claimants, like the case of a mortgager who, wishing to pay up his mortgage and have the lien discharged, finds that several parties claim the moneys which he admits to be due to some one. The Court will allow a bill in the nature of a bill of interpleader in such case. And numerous other cases might be cited when such bills are proper, but the facts must bring them within the same general principles. Story's Eq. Juris. 824, and the cases there cited; but there is no analogy between that class of cases and the one here. The relief the plaintiff asks consists in the assertion of a positive right, adverse and hostile to the parties defendants. Plaintiff charges that the defendants hold spurious certificates of the stock of the Company, and demands that those certificates be declared void, surrendered up and cancelled.

Here at once is a direct conflict between the plaintiff and the defendants. Now how, or in what way are the defendants to interplead? What has any one defendant to demand as against any other defendant, or against the aggregate of the defendants? Should the Court decree them to interplead, what are they to plead? what judgment is the Court to give as between these several defendants? It is quite plain what judgment must be given on the facts pleaded as between plaintiff and some of these defendants; but as between defendant and defendant, it is equally plain there is no judgment to be rendered.

Nor can I discover any principle on which the complaint can be sustained as a *bill of peace*. Such bills are well known and are proper in a variety of instances, and may be filed against a large number of parties. Such as a bill to establish a right to an exclusive, as against many who claim a several right of fishery. To establish a right to the exclusive enjoyment of a tract of land against all the inhabitants of a particular manor, district, or township, claiming rights of common in the same land. A bill by a patentee to establish or protect his rights against numerous others engaged in infringing those rights, and in numerous other instances, where the main question to be decided applies equally to all the defendants, or is one in which they are all equally interested or with which they are in some way connected. Story Eq. Juris. sec. 853 to sec. 857, 3 John. R. 566. Trustees of town of Huntington vs. Nicholl, Brinckerhoff vs. Brown, 6 John. Ch. R. 139.

So also bills filed by a party claiming some right or entitled to some relief against all of the defendants, (and they may be very numerous,) based upon a confederacy or combination among those parties for the accomplishment of a general object, to the injury of, or in fraud of the rights of the plaintiff, are of this class. In such cases, to avoid multiplicity of suits, the bill will be against all the confederates in the fraud, they being engaged in one common object, and that too, although in carrying out the details the several confederates may have performed acts, or claim to have received rights separate and distinct from any of the other defendants. If the one common object, which was the starting point of the combination is made out, then the separate interests or acts of the several defendants are but connections from a common source.

Such was the nature of the case in Brinckerhoff vs. Brown, 6 Johns. Ch. Rep. 139, commented on and approved in Fellows vs. Fellows, 4 Cow. 682. There the charge was a combination of all the defendants in one common object—*fraud*—to carry out which general object a variety of separate and distinct acts were performed by each defendant, and these acts [illegible] all in furtherance and consummation of the general object which formed the confederacy, viz.: Fraud.

The plaintiff was sought to be relieved against the [illegible] of this combination, and this brought the case within the rule laid down by that profound jurist, the late Chancellor Kent, who, in Brinckerhoff vs. Brown said,—a general principle deducible from all the cases is "that a bill against several parties must relate to matters of the same nature and having a connection with each other, and in which all of the defendants are more or less connected, though their rights in respect to the general subject of the case may be different." That general principle applies to all cases where there is a multiplicity of parties and the bill is filed to avoid multiplicity of suits. The bill must then have for its foundation some issue, which concerns all the parties brought in as defendants—an issue with which each defendant is in some way connected, so as to give the plaintiff a right to some relief as to each one and against all.

The several interests or questions represented in the persons of the several defendants, must, like the several branches of a tree, have one common trunk from which they all originate. That trunk is the one common object with which the several parties defendant are all connected as offshoots from it. The decree, like the forester's axe, is aimed at that trunk, and the fate of the body becomes the fate of its branches. The idea I would convey is expressed in the figurative language employed by Chancellor Kent in Brinckerhoff vs. Brown, where he says:

"The several defendants performed different parts of the same Drama—it was still one piece—one entire performance, marked by different scenes."

If I understand the authorities, the above rules are of universal application; and this case, to be sustained, must be fairly brought within those principles. The plaintiff must have rights to assert or relief to demand against all. The first element, the first ingredient in a bill, its very basis, is a right to relief in some form, and that against not a portion merely, but against all the defendants, otherwise they cannot be joined. If the plaintiff is in the wrong, and the right, if any exists, is one which it is for the defendant to assert against the plaintiff, it will hardly be contended that the plaintiff can select his forum—sue the defendant—call him into Court, and then ask the Court to compel him to prosecute the plaintiff in that forum, or forever hold his peace.

I know nothing in the history of our jurisprudence, which will be claimed as authority for such a step.

Now, keeping the above rules all in view, how stands the case with this railroad company, the plaintiff here? We find that its own agent, held out by it to the world as one in whom implicit confidence might be placed by all dealing with the corporation, or buying its stock—we find that this man, the President of the company, violates the confidence reposed in him by the plaintiff. But in what way? Has he taken the funds, or property, or assets of the company, and then, confederating with the defendants, undertaken to distribute or share them with the defendants, in fraud of the company? No. He has not touched a dollar of those funds, or any part of the company's assets. He has only issued certificates which purport to be evidence that the party to whom issued was a stockholder to the extent named in the certificate, when the fact was not so. The certificates are false. They say what is not true; but, holding the position given him by the plaintiff, and known as the President of the company, he is enabled to sell them, or procure to be sold. They are sold openly in the market, and in part, at least, to innocent purchasers, who suppose, and have every reason to suppose them genuine. They part with their money for these certificates—are victimized, and then Schuyler runs away. Now, take just what the plaintiff says about all this—viz.: that a part of these purchasers are guilty confederates with Schuyler, or at least that they bought, with full knowledge of their false character. If that is so, then under no circumstances as to these holders can the Company sustain any loss for the certificates as valueless to the guilty holder, as an equal amount of counterfeit bank notes. If they sue, the Company has only to defend and defeat them. But there are others who confessedly are *innocent purchasers of these false certificates*—for value and without notice—and they are made parties here. Now against those parties what rights have this corporation? What claim has the Company on them? What claim can it have? What, in the shape of a decree, will this Railroad Company ask this Court to make in its favor, and against these innocent victims? To give up these false certificates, fraudulently imposed upon them by the plaintiffs' own agent, in whom this Company had assured them they could repose unlimited confidence? What right has this Corporation acquired as against these innocent holders, that they should have such a surrender made, or will the Corporation ask that these parties be compelled to sue the Corporation? That, as it seems to me, is clearly the *effect* of sustaining this bill, against these innocent holders, viz.: to enable the plaintiff to select the forum and compel these parties to sue there, or not at all—then is, if by a joinder it is intended in this action, as is avowed, *to have all questions arising out of these frauds adjudicated*—for I have already held that these innocent purchasers have a perfect right to full indemnity against the Company for the acts of Schuyler. But they would thus not only be compelled to litigate in a forum selected by their adversary,—by an adversary, too, who had no possible right of action against them,—but to do it in the same action with numerous other defendants, between whom and themselves there is not the most remote connection. I know of no rule which can render such a bill proper.

As to the guilty holders I have already said they have no rights against the Company, and that if they sue, the Company has but to defend to defeat them.

But the bill seems to be based upon the idea that there is a species of value or property in these certificates which entitles the Company to have them surrendered. This might possibly be the case as to all confederates of Schuyler in the fraud, who hold these certificates and are asserting some claim upon the Company, under them—but even that is doubtful—for as to the guilty holders the certificates are worth no more than the forged notes of the Company. But would a bill be sustained to compel a surrender up of forged notes, filed by the person whose name purported to be signed to them? It seems to me not. If, instead of issuing $2,000,000 of false certificates, this Company had held securities to the same amount, say bonds of some other Company, guaranteed by the plaintiffs, and Schuyler had confederated with these defendants to sell and distribute the securities among the defendants in fraud of the plaintiff, and consummated this fraud, then on principle, this Company could have filed a bill against all the parties, and asked to have the securities surrendered, and each defendant enjoined from suing on the guaranty—if such suits had been commenced or threatened.

But suppose the plaintiff holding these such securities had authorized Schuyler to sell them, and he had sold a part to innocent purchasers for value, and had combined with certain others to dispose of the residue in fraud of the Company, and had not only done so, but had appropriated the purchase money paid by the innocent purchasers, to his own purposes, would a bill filed against him and his confederates in the fraud lie against the innocent holders too, to procure a surrender of their stock? That will not be claimed.

Now I do not assert that the case at bar is parallel in all respects with the case I have supposed, but as it seems to me, it is sufficiently so to be governed by the same general principle. As between these innocent holders and Schuyler, and the guilty holders, I can see no "matters of the same nature, and having a connection with each other, and in which all the defendants are more or less connected" within the meaning of the rule laid down in Brinckerhoff vs. Brown. Had they all been guilty of the fraud, or directly or indirectly conspired with Schuyler, there would have been a common question as to all.

The joint intent to defraud would have formed the body, and the acts and interests of the several defendants the branches, and then that part of the case would have been made out for a bill, and a proper bill too, of the other facts warranted.

But no such common question, nor any question as far as I can perceive, arises, or is made out, which connects the several parties, or entitles the plaintiff, admitting all his facts—to a decree against any parties, certainly none who are innocent purchasers; and the guilty ones, except Schuyler, are not pointed out in the complaint, and so I must presume. Cases as innocent one.

The mere fact that all of these parties happen to hold the false certificates, does not bring them within the rule laid down by Chancellor Kent.

But there seems to be a further general rule (although the rule to which allusion has already been made has its exceptions) that a Bill of Peace will not be sustained to enjoin numerous defendants from bringing separate suits until the plaintiff has first established his right by a trial in a Court of law as to each one of them. West vs. The Mayor of New-York, 10 Paige, 539. The case of a patentee after succeeding on a trial at law is a familiar illustration of the rule that it may lie afterwards. On the whole I can discover no principle which applied to this case will sustain the complaint. The difficulties are irremediable, such as are incident to and inherent in the nature of the case itself. Convenience will not sanction it, for should an attempt be made to proceed with the suit, no ingenuity or perseverance of counsel—no aid which the Court could furnish, can relieve the case from these perplexities, embarrassments and delays which must necessarily attend every attempt to urge it forward; while on the other hand, the chance of frequent deaths and other accidents incident to the case, with the necessity of numerous survivors, would enable any party, should interest so prompt, to make the litigation almost interminable. I regret the conclusion to which I am forced. I had hoped to discover there was a mode by which in a single suit embracing all parties those questions affecting interests of such magnitude and parties so numerous might be speedily solved—and the rights of all determined. We find here the loss, through the faithlessness of the man, amounting to near $2,000,000, all or nearly all of which must fall upon innocent parties—whether such loss is sustained by the holders of the genuine or spurious certificates or in part by each. Such a loss is a deplorable public calamity. Could the aggravation of these evils caused by numerous and protracted suits, brought to settle the questions arising out of this fraud, be avoided, and a speedy determination arrived at in one action, the Court would gladly, if it had the power, entertain jurisdiction and terminate the controversy. But increased reflection has but confirmed my convictions that the difficulties of pursuing such a course cannot be overcome. For such obstacles the eminent pleader who drew this bill is not responsible. They have their origin in the nature of the fraud itself, rendering a joinder of all these defendants in one bill, under the circumstances, an impracticable mode of determining the rights of the parties.

The complaint is multifarious.

The demurrer must be sustained, and judgment rendered accordingly with costs, and the injunction as to the demurrant dissolved.

For plaintiffs—Messrs. Tracy, Dodge, Noyes, Powers and Talmadge. For defendant, Cross—Messrs. Gerard, Cutting, Foster and Thomson.

FROM HAVANA.

The United States Mail steamship *Granada*, S. P. Griffin, Esq., Commanding, four days and twelve hours from Havana, has arrived at this port. The *Granada* left New-Orleans May 3, at 8 A. M. and on the 6th, being short of coal, was obliged to return to S. W. Pass for a supply. She left again on the 7th, at 7 A. M., and made the run to Havana in forty hours, being the fastest time on record. She left Havana for this port May 10, at 2 P. M.

The United States Mail steamship *El Dorado*, Capt. Gray, was at Havana when the *Granada* arrived; received the California mails and passengers, and left for Aspinwall on the 10th inst. The news from Havana is not of any importance.

Arrived at Havana, May 9, evening, brig *Emeline Packard*, consigned to Charles Tyng & Co.

The Granada Short of Coal and Provisions—Excitement in Havana about the European News.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Thursday, May 10, 1855.

Just after mailing my advices by the *Isabel*, intended for the direct steamer, *Granada*, the delinquent entered port, too late to apply the remedy. It is said that for want of coal, she was compelled to return to the Balize, which would indicate the want of providence somewhere. She left the second time, Tuesday morning, at 6 o'clock, and was in this harbor at 6½ o'clock on Thursday—to-day—making fine time, while at work with plenty of food for her furnaces. I hear the passengers remark that coal was not the only want; that the pinching process was exhibited in scanty allowance in every department—owing to the new organization, I presume. She leaves to-day, at 12 or 1 o'clock P. M.

The news by the *Atlantic*, just received, is exciting speculation among our Spanish friends. It is not digested with amiability.

Since my notes of the morning, we hear nothing of interest. As ever, &c.

NEW-YORK CITY.

American and Foreign Employment Society.

The first anniversary of the American and Foreign Employment Society was held at the Society's Rooms, Bible House, Astor-place, on Monday evening. Peter Cooper, the President, presided. From the Annual Report, which was read by D. R. Thomason, the General Agent, we learn that this Society was organized on the 1st of March, 1854, for the purpose of affording aid and advice to the newly arrived emigrant, to notify him previous to his embarkation of the existence and aims of the Society, so as to prevent him from becoming the dupe of designing parties when he comes here; to direct emigrants to places of abode while in the City, where they may be secure from imposition and plunder; to furnish legal and pecuniary aid to such emigrants as may have been the victims of oppression and fraud. To obtain information as to the different sections of the country suitable for settlement, and the demand for labor, to prepare full and accurate instructions as to the various inland routes and of transit, and to forward emigrants to any part of the country, by the best and cheapest conveyance; to induce emigrants to proceed to the country and to direct them to the most suitable localities, &c. To facilitate these laudable objects the Society has two agents in Europe, one for Great Britain and one for the Continent, both of whom act gratuitously. Although organized the March previous, the Society did not commence active operations till October, and during that period 4,788 emigrants have been furnished with employment, and sent into the country. The receipts of the Society since its organization, amount to $7,838, and the expenditures during the same period, $7,[illegible], leaving a balance of $[illegible] in the treasury at the present time.

After the reading of the reports &c., the Society re-elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Peter Cooper; Vice-Presidents, Eleazar Parmly, Rev. Dr. Asa D. Smith; Treasurer, Francis A. Palmer; Corresponding Secretary, Mortimer De Motte; Recording Secretary, Jasper E. Corning; General Agent, D. R. Thomason; Superintendents, J. Seymour, H. Yorkstown.

A number of Directors and a Board of Managers, including the names of many of our most distinguished and philanthropic citizens, were also chosen.

After the appointment of a Committee to take into consideration the propriety of making some specified verbal amendments in its Constitution, the Society adjourned.

Husbands are such for Life—One found who was Missing for Twenty Years—A Woman's Perseverance.

In the Halls of Justice, before Justice Connolly, Monday morning, the particulars of a very singular matrimonial affair were revealed, relative to the abandoning of a wife in London some twenty years ago. It seems the deserted female arrived here from Europe a few weeks since, by a Cunard steamer, in pursuit of her missing husband, who has been absent for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time he became married to a Yankee lady, and has reared a family of fourteen in number. The "original" and persevering wife has labored incessantly to find the whereabouts of her deceptive companion; and having traced him to the corner of Hudson and Beach-streets, she made the following affidavit:

City and County of New-York, ss.—Georgiana Matilda Bate, of No. 4 Carlisle-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that she is the lawful wife of John Henry Bate, has been married to him *twenty years*, and that her said husband has *abandoned* deponent without making any provision for her support according to his means. Deponent prays that her said husband may be arrested and dealt with as the law directs.

Sworn before me this 11th day of May, 1855.

Michael Connolly, Police Justice.

her
(Signed.) GEORGIANA ✕ MATILDA BATE,
mark.

Upon this sworn statement the Magistrate issued his warrant for the arrest of Mr. Bate, and Sergeant Stewart J. Smith was dispatched to execute the said process. When the officer arrived at Mr. Bate's place of business he informed the gentleman the nature of his business, which seemed to seriously shock his nerves, and he laughingly replied, "What, a warrant for me! It can't be! It can't be!" "It is most assuredly for *you*," rejoined the officer, "if your name is John Henry Bate."

The Accused—(impatiently)—What in the name of Heaven is the warrant for, Mr. Officer?

The Officer—It is to answer the charge of abandoning your wife, Sir.

The Accused—Why, Mr. Officer, that cannot be, for my wife and family are now in the adjoining house. Therefore, a mistake has certainly been made somewhere in the matter. Mr. B. continued to assure the officer that *he* was the wrong man, and invited the vigilant into his dwelling to see his wife and children.

The officer was then requested to accompany Mr. Bate to his house and see his wife and children, but believing he told the truth, he did not enter the premises. He was much puzzled as to the course he should pursue, but finally returned to the Court room where he made a full statement to the magistrate. The fair complainant was then visited by the Sergeant, and she exhibited her "marriage certificate," as executed in England twenty years ago.

The accused was then informed that his "first love" was in town, and he was accordingly brought to the Tombs to answer the charge, but he denied all knowledge of the woman, and says "he never saw her before." The lady, however, remarked that his story was a mere ruse to deceive the authorities, as he had previously done in Canada West, whence she pursued him seven or eight years ago. A hearing will take place in a few days, when further disclosures will be made.

Bitten by Rabid Dog.

A man named Edward Bransfield, residing at No. 36 Roosevelt-street, was bitten about a month ago on the upper lip by a rabid dog. The wound healed up, but broke out again last Friday, and by the advice of Dr. Reilly, he was taken to the New-York Hospital. There is every prospect of his dying from hydrophobia.

Sunday Liquor Traffic.

The Captain of the Twenty-first District reports that all the rum-holes in that Ward were in full blast on Sunday.

Horticultural Exhibition.

The New-York Horticultural Society, at a special meeting held on Sunday evening, resolved to hold a Horticultural Exhibition in Clinton Hall, sometime in June. The use of a suitable room for the exhibition has been tendered to the Society by the Young Men's Christian Association.

Recovery of Stolen Property.

About five weeks ago the store No. 8 William-street, and the store No. 33 Broadway, were forcibly entered, and a large quantity of cloths and silks stolen therefrom. On Monday Sergeant Buglestone, of the Seventh Ward police, Brooklyn, got track of some of the property, and found a number of pieces of the stolen property at the store of Moscis Papst, No. 189 [illegible]-street. The officer carried the property to the Tombs, and gave it into the custody of the Clerk, Mr. Johnson, who will hold it until identified.

Board of Ten Governors.

The Board of Ten Governors held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. Present, the President, (Mr. Townsend,) Governors Henry, Tiemann, West, Duke, Herrick, Dugro, Taylor and Draper.

From the requisitions, it appears that the total number of persons remaining in the various Institutions under charge of the Governors for the week ending May 12, 1855, was: At Bellevue Hospital, 708; Lunatic Asylum, 561; Alms-house, 985; Penitentiary, 383; Penitentiary Hospital, from Penitentiary, 168; Penitentiary Hospital, from Workhouse, 116; Penitentiary Hospital, from Almshouse, 14; Workhouse, 754; Small-Pox Hospital, 11; Randall's Island, 813; Randall's Hospital, 268; City Prison, 305; Second District Prison, 12; Third District Prison, 14; Colored Home, 247; Colored Orphan Asylum, 180; Children at nurse, 177. Total, 5,735; increase, 87. Number remaining May 5, 1855, 5,[illegible]. Admitted, 1,[illegible]. Total, 7,[illegible]. Died, 20; discharged, 1,204; sent to Penitentiary, 65; sent to State Prison, 6.

A communication was received from the Warden of the Almshouse, submitting that the beef furnished by the contractor was not of the quality contracted for. Referred to the Committee on Supplies.

A communication was also received from Mr. A. C. Pinckney, clerk of the Bellevue Hospital, setting forth the particulars of an alleged brutal assault and battery committed on his person by sundry of the physicians of that institution. Referred to the Committee on Bellevue Hospital.

On motion of Governor West, an election was gone into for Clerk of the Penitentiary, *vice* —— Flagler, deceased, which resulted in the election of John Flagler, son of the deceased.

After some further proceedings of no public interest, the Board adjourned.

Death of General Lamb.

Gen. Anthony Lamb expired Sunday evening, about 6 o'clock, in the 84th year of his age. Gen. Lamb has always occupied a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He represented the Fifth Ward in the Board of Aldermen from 1825 to 1831, and was the first Whig member of the Common Council elected in that Ward. At the time of his death he was President of the New-York State Society of Cincinnati. He retained his mental faculties unimpaired to the last, and up to the time of his final illness, his bodily health was remarkable for one of his age.

The New-York Eye Infirmary.

The Committee in behalf of the New-York Eye Infirmary publish an appeal to the public for further aid. The State Legislature, in 1854, granted to it $10,000, on condition that $20,000 more be raised by private subscription. Of the latter, about $8,000 has already been subscribed. The new Infirmary buildings, at the corner of Thirteenth-street and Second-avenue, will be completed by the 1st of April, 1856.

A Disorderly House.

The disorderly house kept by Charlie Williams as a dance house, was on Monday broken up by Officers Mansfield and West, of the First District Police Court. Williams and his wife and six girls were arrested. The girls acknowledged to being paid $5 a week for dancing.

A Foundling.

Monday evening, about 11 o'clock, Officer Concklin found a fine healthy infant female child, apparently about two weeks old. It was dressed very nicely and clean, and when discovered by the officer lay quite comfortable and contented in a basket. The foundling was conveyed to the Almshouse.

Accidents.

James Macklehany, the driver of a lumber wagon, fell from his seat and was seriously injured by the wheels passing over him yesterday afternoon. Yesterday Stage No. 358 of the Telegraph Line, ran into a Second-avenue car on the corner of Eldridge and Grand streets, and severely injured a boy who was standing on the platform.

Attempted Suicide.

Margaret Dear, a German woman, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping off the dock, foot of Warren-street, into the river. She was rescued by the spectators. No reason is assigned for the act.

Serious Accident.

A young lad named Lynch, was trodden under foot by a run-away horse in Ninth-avenue, near Forty-second-street, and had one of his legs broken, besides being otherwise injured. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

A Precocious Youth.

Edward Leonard, a boy about 12 years of age, was on Monday brought up before Justice Pearcey on a charge of burglary and robbery. The Magistrate very properly sent him to the Juvenile Asylum.

☞ The Battery enlargement is progressing slowly. The west side of Castle Garden has been filled in to exterior line of West-street. There is some difficulty caused by the settling of the new made ground; the wall which acts as a breakwater, is giving way and seriously impedes the work. The water in this part of the work was nearly fifty feet deep.

☞ A Correspondent of the *Courier*, says: "The price of steerage passage from the German ports to New-York, which last Fall was 54 to 56 thalers, has now sunk down to 28 and 30 thalers."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday.

United States District Court.—Nos. 29, 25, 26, 49, 24, 14, 36, 63 to 64.

Supreme Court—*General Term*.—Nos. 14, 54, 61, 8, 77, 81, 23, 83 to 90.

Superior Court.—Nos. 1052, 910, 311, 316, 317, 319, 763, 865, 776½, 777, 833, 464, 465, 394, 406½, 737, 841, 807, 413, 369, 654½, 293, 635, 638, 640, 494, 432, 843, 815, 436, 863, 1122.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos 573, 599, 592, 593, 596 to 596, 608, 610, 612, 613 to 617. *Part II.*—Nos. 532, 618 to 622, 626 to 630, 632, 634, 635.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—May 15.

Before Judge Nelson.

INSPECTOR'S CERTIFICATE—PENALTY—IMPORTANT TO STEAMBOATS.

The following decision was rendered by the Court this morning:

The United States vs. The Steamboat Manhattan.—Nelson, C. J.—This is a libel of information filed by the Government against the steamboat *Manhattan*, to recover a penalty of $500, for not complying with one of the requisitions of the act of Congress, passed Aug. 10, 1852, for the better security of the lives of passengers on board vessels propelled by steam.

The first section of the act provides "that no license, register, or enrollment under the provisions of this, or the act to which this is an amendment, shall be granted, or other papers issued by any Collector to any vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam and carrying passengers, until he shall have satisfactory evidence that all the provisions of this act shall have been fully complied with; *and if any such vessel shall be navigated with passengers on board, without complying with the terms of this act, the owners thereof, and the vessel itself, shall be subject to the penalties contained in the second section of the act to which this is an amendment.*" (Lit. & Br. Ed. Laws 1851-2, p. 61.)

The second section of the act referred to imposes a penalty of $500. (5 St. at Large, p. 304.)

The only terms of the act not complied with, as charged in the information in this case, is the neglect to obtain from the Collector of the Customs a certified copy of the certificate of the Board of Inspectors as to the seaworthiness of the vessel, proper condition of the steam machinery, suitable accommodations for the passengers, &c., &c., which they are required to deliver to that officer by 19 of the act.

It is not charged that the proper certificate as prescribed by the act had not been given by the inspectors; and if it had been, we are not sure that it would have helped the case; as we have not been able to find any provision in the act making this the special duty of the owner. Unless the inspection has been made, and certificate given, the Collector is required to withhold the license, registry and enrollment, and the vessel is deprived of her American character, and all the rights and privileges belonging to it. Congress may have thought this a sufficient security that the owner would see to the procuring of the certificate. But be this as it may, the charge here is not for omitting to procure the certificate of the Inspector, but for omitting to obtain from the Collector a certified copy of it.

Now the only provision on this subject is found in section 25 of the act. That requires that the Collector shall keep on file the original certificate delivered to him by the inspectors, and shall give to the master or owner two certified copies thereof, one of which shall be placed in some conspicuous part of the vessel, where it may be seen by the passengers, and kept there at all times; the other to be retained by such master or owner as evidence of the authority thereby conferred; and then provides, "And if any person shall receive or carry any passengers on board any such steamer, not having a certified copy of the certificate of approval as required by this act placed and kept as aforesaid"—he "*shall forfeit and pay for each offence $100, to be recovered by action of debt in any Court of competent jurisdiction.*"

Now, the argument on behalf of the Government is, that the omission to obtain this certified copy of the certificate as required, is a noncompliance with the terms of the act within the words of sec. 1, and the owner and vessel itself, therefore, are subject to the penalty in the 2d sec. of the act amended, which is $500.

But the obvious answer is that, as respects this particular noncompliance, the omission to obtain a certified copy of the certificate, the twenty-fifth section, which imposes the duty, prescribes the penalty, and limits it to $100 for each offence, to be recovered in an action of debt; and having thus specifically prescribed the penalty and mode of recovery, it necessarily takes the case out of the general description given in the first section. The argument would carry us the length of inflicting both penalties for the particular noncompliance with the act complained of.

We have been more particular in stating the grounds of our decision, as we understand several cases are pending, involving the same question, under the act of 1852.

The decree of the Court below was rendered by Judge Betts dismissing the libel.

For the United States, Mr. [illegible]; for the claimant, Mr. Ridgway.

CALL OF THE CALENDAR—DEFAULT.

The Calendar was then called and the following cases were disposed of:

James L. Davis, libelant and appellee, vs. The Schooner Jane, appellant.—No one appearing for the claimants and appellants in this case, the libelant took a decree, affirming the decree of the Court below.

For appellee, Mr. Dodge.

Augustus Sarega, libelant and appellee, vs. Edward A. Jar, et al., appellants.—No one appeared for the appellants in this case, and the like decree was entered as in the former case.

For libelant, Messrs. Betts and Donohue.

COLLISION.

Peter Forsyth, libelant and appellant, vs. The Norwich and New-London Steamboat Company, appellees.—The libel in this case was filed to recover damages sustained by the schooner *Venice*, owned by the libelant, by a collision with the steamboat *Worcester*, owned by the respondents, on the 12th of March, 1850, off Pier 1, East River. The cause was tried before Judge Betts, in the District Court, who thought that the *Worcester* was not in fault, and gave a decree in favor of the respondents. The libelant thereupon brought this appeal. The papers being read and the argument of the appellant heard, Judge Nelson affirmed the decree in the Court below. For appellant, Mr. Morton and Mr. Hackett; for appellees, Mr. J. W. C. Leveridge.

Decision in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—May 14.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

MATERIALS—LIEN.

Edwin R. Kirk vs. The Steamboat John Adams.—This was a libel filed against the steamboat to recover for supplies and materials furnished to her by the libelant.

The boat was built in New-Jersey, under a contract with Wilson Small, of this City, who had agreed with the People's Ferry Company of Massachusetts, to furnish three boats to them. After being built she was brought to this City, when these materials were furnished by the libelant, as it appeared, on the order of the agent of the Ferry Company, the claimants.

The Court therefore gave a decree in favor of the libelant, with a reference.

For libelant, Mr. McMahon. For claimants, Mr. Dunning.

May 15.—The panel of Grand Jurors was called this morning, and the following gentlemen were empanneled: John S. Bussing, Foreman; Wm. E. Barnes, Wm McArthur, Charles Carville, Alex Rankin, Joseph Applegate, Saml. S. Constant, Albert Smith, Gerald T. Beekman, Wm. P. Denman, Henry Spafford, John C. Baxter, Benjamin Ellis, Joseph Thompson, Wm. A. Burtis, Jr., Leon'd L. Johnson, Elisha Troughton.

The Jury having been sworn were charged by Judge Ingersoll, who told them that they must be satisfied before bringing in any bill, that the evidence before them, if uncontradicted, was sufficient to warrant a verdict of guilty, and that if any questions of law should arise, they should confer with the District Attorney, their appointed adviser.

The Grand Jury then retired.

The Court then took up the case of *Joseph Beers et al. vs. the steamboat John Adams*. This libel was filed by the assignee of Messrs Crawford and Terry, against the steamboat, to recover for work, labor and materials furnished in building the boat in the State of New-Jersey, under a contract with Wilson Small of this City.

The claimants, the People's Ferry Company, a corporation in Massachusetts, claim that the libelants are not entitled to recover, because they had no lien under the contract which could be enforced in a Court of Admiralty, and no lien under the general maritime law, they being builders, and no lien under any local law of New-Jersey.

For libelants, Messrs. Benedict, Scoville and Benedict. For claimants, Mr. O'Conor, Mr. Dunning and Mr. Marbury.

Colonel Kinney Again.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Wynkoop, United States Marshal for Pennsylvania, arrived in this City on Monday with a warrant for the arrest of Col. Kinney for a violation of the Neutrality laws of the United States in that City of Brotherly Love. We understand that Col. Kinney left yesterday morning to surrender himself.

THE PEVERELLY ARSON CASE.

New Trial Granted—Definition of the Word "Adjoining."

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

The People vs. Peverelly.—This case was argued before the General Term on Feb. 21 last, on an appeal from the judgment of the Court of General Sessions, rendered in November, 1854, against Peverelly, for an attempt to commit arson in the second degree. The points of the case were at that time fully reported in the Times. Yesterday a decision was given in the case, allowing a new trial. Two opinions were rendered—one by Hon. Justice Mitchell, and one by Hon. Justice Clerke. We give very brief abstracts.

Mitchell, J.—The act under which the defendant was indicted, provides that any one who shall willfully set fire or burn in the night time any building, not being the subject of arson in the first degree, but adjoining to or within the curtilage of any inhabited dwelling house, so that such house shall be endangered by such firing, shall be guilty of arson in the second degree. In this case the buildings did not touch, neither was it within the curtilage of any other house, though it was in a block where there were several other houses, not more than ten or twenty feet from the store. If the construction which the Judge at the Sessions adopted was right, then the sentence would read, that "the person who should be guilty of setting on fire a building *so adjoining to*, or within the curtilage of any inhabited dwelling-house, so that such house should be endangered by the fire," &c. Here the "so" must qualify the term "within the curtilage," as well as the term "adjoining." If the prisoner should set fire to a store in such a manner that he endangered an inhabited dwelling-house adjoining the store fired, then he was to be deemed guilty. But, if he set fire to the store in such manner that the adjoining dwellings were not in danger by such fire, then he was not guilty. (2 R. S., 667, §10.) If two buildings join each other they must *actually* be joined. The word "joined" refers to the partitions, and not to the uses to which they are applied. The offence of the defendant in this case is so great that it is quite natural that an effort should be made to bring him within the section under which he is convicted; but the Court is not at liberty to go beyond the fair meaning of the Legislature in a highly penal statute. A new trial should be granted.

Clerke, J., first states that the principal question in the case depends upon the legal signification of the term "adjoining." He then proceeds to give the etymology of the word, stating, however, that the popular or even technical meaning of words would be an uncertain guide, on account of their modern acceptation having often widely changed from their former meaning. Take the word "prevent" as an example: its derivative meaning was "to go before." Mr. Crabbe, in his English Synonymes classifies together "adjacent," "adjoining," and "contiguous," and after giving the etymology of these words, illustrates the difference between them in the following manner: What is adjacent may be separated by the intervention of some object. They have been beating up for volunteers in New-York and the towns adjacent, but nobody will enlist.—Granville. What is adjoining must touch in some part. He happens to have no estate adjoining equal to his own. What is contiguous must be fitted to touch entirely on one side. Lands are adjacent to a house or town; fields are adjoining to each other; houses are contiguous to each other.

His Honor quotes the same statute cited in the opinion of Judge Morris, and adds: It would be impossible in a city to limit the distance in which any house may not be endangered when any other building in it is on fire. The danger would depend upon the combustibleness of the houses, the preparations of the incendiary, the state of the weather, and the means of suppressing the original fire, or of arresting its progress. I am of the opinion that the Court below erred in its charge to the Jury on this point, and that a new trial should be granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—May 15.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

Nothing especial in this Court yet, though we are promised some big cases shortly. Burglary, larceny, assault and battery, and the smaller order of offences engage the attention of Jurors, and make temporary orators of the small lawyers. The first case yesterday was one of

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

David Minzenheiser was charged with beating, maltreating, and assaulting with a dangerous weapon, one Newman Leopold, on the evening of Aug. 4, 1854, opposite No. 141 Ninth-street, the residence of the said Leopold. The complainant stated that he had caused the arrest of a workman of Minzenheiser's for stealing a canary bird, and that coming home on the night in question, he was attacked by this man and beaten severely. He defended himself briskly, however, and Minzenheiser came up to his workman's assistance. Complainant was accompanied by his father—an old man—who was also beaten. Minzenheiser had a pointed weapon, with which he dealt wounds, which needed a doctor to rectify. The evidence called by prosecution and defence was contradictory—witnesses refuting each other.

Mr. Jonas B. Phillips defended Minzenheiser very ably, and brought him off triumphantly; the Jury acquitting him after a few minutes' consultation.

GRAND LARCENY.

John Sheridan, a smart looking boy, was tried for stealing three silver table spoons, nine silver teaspoons, and four plated forks, valued at $30, the property of Mr. Joseph Watkins.

Ann Brennan, servant to Mr. Watkins, opened the basement door to admit a lad with groceries. The boy Sheridan, watching his opportunity, slipped in at the open door and stole the spoons and forks from a table in the front basement. The servant Brennan heard a noise, and got to the door in time to see the thief making his escape. She chased him, crying "Stop thief," until he was stopped by a man named John Kenney, when he threw the spoons into an open lot, where they were picked up by the servant.

The boy was undefended. There were two other indictments against him, each for grand larceny. He was a diminutive boy, with an old face. His age, he said, was 19 years. The Recorder said he had been a wicked fellow for a long time, and sentenced him to the State Prison for two years.

BURGLARY IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

Henry W. Peckham was indicted for breaking into the room of Andrew Foster, at Christopher's Hotel, Vesey-street, in April last. The defendant's room was just opposite the complainant's. The complainant was aroused from his sleep in the middle of the night by the presence of a man in his room. He demanded of the intruder who he was, whereupon the intruder departed with great haste. Complainant sprang out of bed and found his money—eleven dollars—gone from his breeches pocket. He went down stairs, got an officer and the clerk of the hotel. They found in the passage between the two rooms, two $5 bills and one $1 bill. They knocked at defendant's door, and upon being admitted by him, they found in his bed, between the sacking and the mattress, some burglars' tools and skeleton keys. The Jury found the prisoner guilty.

LONG ISLAND.

The Liquor Traffic in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Police were very active on Saturday and Monday in carrying out Mayor Hall's order relative to the liquor dealers. A large number of warrants have been issued, and some of the liquor dealers who sold on Saturday, will be arrested and brought for a hearing this day. It is understood that they intend to waive the primary examination, and carry their cases to one of the higher Courts, where, if convicted, they intend to go far enough to test the law.

About thirty persons were brought before Justice Blackley, at the Third District Station-house, Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with violating the Sunday law against liquor selling, previous to the 1st of May. A majority of the accused waived examination, and gave bail to appear to answer before a higher Court. Several pleaded guilty, and sentence was suspended for the present.

The Kings County Liquor Dealers' Association hold daily meetings, and great exertions have been put forward to have every dealer in the County join them, but with rather poor success, as up to Saturday night they had only 491 names. A great many persons have lost money by embarking in former organizations without any gain whatever to themselves, and they consequently look with suspicion upon the present affair, which is a lame one.

The Liquor Traffic in Brooklyn—First Proceedings.

A number of liquor dealers, against whom complaints had been made by policemen for selling liquor on Saturday last, the 12th inst., were brought up yesterday evening before the City Court, on warrants issued by Erastus D. Culver, Esq., as Judge of that Court.

Messrs. Lott, King, Hamilton, Hadden and Morris, appeared as counsel for defendants, and John Winslow, Esq., Corporation Attorney, appeared for the prosecution.

Counsel proposed to waive an examination, and give bail for appearance of defendants before the Court of Sessions, if the Grand Jury found indictments.

The Court thought that this was one of that class of cases that should be examined at once, and ordered that the examination of witnesses be proceeded with.

Counsel contended that defendants had a right to waive an examination and give bail; to which answer was made, that it was within the province of the Court to order an examination, and that should be done in these cases.

Mr. Hadden then raised the question of jurisdiction, and urged that the City Judge had no jurisdiction. The Court decided that full powers had been granted in the act of 1849, extending the powers of the Court. The examination of witnesses was then proceeded with.

The first case called was that of Patrick Crean. Officer Matthews, of the First District Police, testified that defendant kept a liquor store on the northwest corner of Pearl and York streets; that on Saturday evening last he saw defendant's barkeeper sell brandy, gin and beer, and receive pay for the same. The liquor was sold in small quantities, but was not drank on the premises. One other witness swore to a similar state of facts, when defendant was directed to stand up by the Court, when his counsel directed him not to answer any questions, as nothing he could say would be in his favor, and might be adduced against him. No questions were asked.

The case of Ezekiel Baldwin, keeper of the Franklin House, No. 15 Fulton-street, was next called, and the same ceremony was gone through with. In this case, the bar-tender was placed on the stand as a witness on behalf of the people. He was instructed by defendant's counsel not to answer any question that might tend to criminate himself; and he accordingly refused to answer when asked if he sold liquor on Saturday last at defendant's bar, and was sustained by the Court, who considered the employé or agent as liable to prosecution as the proprietor.

Counsel promised that defendants should be in Court on Saturday next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which time the Court adjourned, when the liquor cases will be proceeded with.

Riot and Resisting a Legal Process.

Nine men, named Peter Kelly, James Ward, Robert Collins, Adam Gwynne, Charles Lothrop, Luke Doyle, George Marion, George Edgecombe and John Sutton, indicted by the recent Grand Jury in Kings County for riot and resisting a legal process, appeared on Monday and gave bail in the sum of $1,500, each to appear for trial when wanted. These are the parties who some weeks since, ejected by force several of the Sheriff's Deputies from a factory on Red Hook Point, Brooklyn, of which they were placed in charge, and severely beat Deputy Sheriff Hegeman.

The Swine Nuisance.

The Authorities of Brooklyn have adopted an ordinance prohibiting the keeping of swine or goats within the limits of the consolidated city, unless licensed by the Mayor, and these licenses are to be recorded in the City Clerk's office. License will only be granted, we understand, to those persons residing on farm lands in the outskirts of the city.

Fatal Accident.

A boy 9 years of age, named Barney Hoffman, residing at No. 25 State-street, South Brooklyn, fell into a vat of hot swill at a distillery in State-street, on Monday morning, and was so severely scalded that he died in great agony soon after being removed. Coroner Redding held an inquest.

Church Dedication.

A building recently erected in East New-York, by the society known as the Reformed Protestant Church, was dedicated on Sunday last by appropriate exercises. Rev. Dr. Bethune, of Brooklyn, preached the Dedicatory Sermon.

Assistant Captains of Police.

Nicholas Bennet and Isaac Van Keuren have been elected as Assistant Captains of the Second District Police, Brooklyn.

☞ The Kings County Board of Supervisors held a meeting yesterday afternoon, but the business transacted is of no general interest.

☞ John Winslow, Esq., late Assistant District Attorney, has received the appointment of Corporation Attorney in Brooklyn.

Trial of the Williamsburg Election Rioters—Testimony for the Prosecution Continued.

KINGS CO. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Henry A. Moore, Judge, and Justices Stryker and Emmons.

Tuesday, May 15—Fourth Day.

EVIDENCE OF CAPTAIN PERRY.

James H. Perry: Was a special Deputy of this County from July last year till after election; I was Captain of the Special Deputies in Williamsburg; there were arrangements made for keeping the peace at the polls; it was, that in case of any disturbance, a report should be sent to the Odeon as their head-quarters; about nine o'clock a report did come, and I went with about eight to the polls in the Second Ward (Nov. 14). They remained there about an hour and a half and then reported to me all was quiet; about eleven o'clock received some more information from Lieut. Thayer; I gave directions to have my men withdrawn from that Ward to the Odeon to have them organized; I went then to the Fifteenth to tell the Lieutenant to send his men to me; when I got to the Fifteenth Ward the bell struck, and I went back to the Odeon; when I got there my men were all gone down to the place of riot, but when I got there it was all over; there were thirty-five or forty deputies on duty; they were armed with clubs, and carried a star on their coat-lappels as their badge; I was acting under Sheriff Lott's instructions; I had no special directions, merely general ones to keep the peace.

The witness was not cross-examined.

John A. Phillips, of No. 41 North Sixth-street, was called, but could state nothing as to the period of the day covered by this indictment.

W. C. Allen, carpenter, was present at the polls in the afternoon; went when he heard the bell ring; was at that time on the corner of Grand and Second streets; met the crowd on the corner of North Third and Second; they were running; saw one deputy running ahead of the crowd, and about thirty or forty after him; he could not identify any one; when he got to the polls he saw Patrick Cooney, Nolan, Doyle. [Doyle is not on trial.] Didn't see Cooney doing anything, or have any weapon; I saw him on the corner of North Sixth and Second streets; Nolan had a club, which he flourished around; he talked a good deal about fighting; heard him say, "Go into 'em and knock 'em down."

Cross-examined—When he said that he addressed himself to a crowd on the corner of North Sixth-street that he was with.

Joseph A. Wiggins, a school teacher: First went to the polls about thirty-five minutes past one; started from home, No. 163 South-street; I was attending to the election; my poll was at the Odeon; saw nothing particular to attract my attention till I got opposite the Fourteenth Ward; the first thing he heard was "Clear the polls;" [illegible] and a spade; saw Robert Lee in the Clavy and saw him return; there were about 100 persons altogether, of those who were being chased and those who chased them; thought Lee had a spade, broken off at the handle; the cry was, "We're beat, the Yankee Know-Nothing Deputy Sheriffs;" Robert Lee cried out in unison with what I say; he carried his club over his head; also, saw McQuade there with a club of some kind; I cannot say what I saw him in the Clavy chase down Second street; also, saw John Pepper with a club of some kind; he started from the polls and returned; he was in the chasing crowd; I don't recognize any one; I did not see a body of men coming down North Sixth street; I did not observe any particular description of clubs except staves and hoop-poles; I saw clubs thrown out of the window; I do not recognize Fagan.

Cross-examined—Did not know any of the prisoners at all by name at that time, nor recognize them before; had never seen them since until upon their trial; there were about 300 persons there not engaged in the affray; saw McQuade in the effort to strike the people he was chasing; this was at the junction of Second and North Sixth streets; saw McQuade come back from the chase, and saw him full in the face; my sight is very good at a distance; I can see as well at five miles, and from two rods to five miles, as well as ever; have worn glasses to assist my vision for twelve years; in consequence of the flattening of the lenses I am forced to use artificial ones; Pepper first drew my attention by being engaged in the run; I do not belong to any secret society, or to any society except the Quakers; the man who had the broken shovel had a red shirt on; I recognize him now and am sure he's the man; Sandford B. Allen was there immediately after dinner; I was talking on the south side of North Sixth-street; the first thing he heard was, there seemed to be a considerable rush and some one hallooed "Clear the polls." The witness described generally the affray as others had done; he did not recognize any one here as those who tore the boards off the fence; he recognized Cooney, O'Neil, Burke, Lee and John Lyons; identified Reed, but did not know him by name, also John Nolan; saw Nolan with an arm full of staves; saw him throw those down and flourish one; saw Cooney standing in Sixth-street right in front of me; did not see him doing anything; he had two pistols; he said "I would shoot the first d——d Yankee son of a b——h that would lay their hands on me;" he said also they had struck him and what could he do but defend himself?; he said that in reply to a man who addressed him to put his pistols up; saw O'Neil near the polls at the time the difficulty commenced; saw him doing nothing; he had no weapons; saw Lyons in Sixth-street; he had a bit of stick about eighteen inches or two feet long and a quarter of an inch thick; he was moving round with the crowd; saw Burke before the fight in his shirtsleeves; his brother and Bradley were taking him home; he had taken "too much steam;" I can't recollect that I saw Robert Lee doing anything; did not see him have a stick; did not see Reed during the fight, but saw him before and after; he was electioneering about the polls; saw Oliver Lee there; he had a piece of board.

Cross-examined—Was not a voter at those polls; went to see if he could not help Mr. Aymar to a few votes; spoke to two or three just before the fight began; to a Mr. Giles; I think to Mr. Flaherty; I don't belong to any party; I vote for all parties; I had drank twice; I decline answering whether I have ever been in the Penitentiary; Robert Lee was not the man that had the shovel, and I don't think he was among those who tore down the fence; some call Lee "Red Dick;" he is not the man that I know as "Red Dick;" at the time the Deputies came up, there was not any more than the noise usual at election polls.

Geo. Hartley: Went there directly after the bell rang; saw O'Neil strike a man that works for Hoyt, the pump-maker; saw him near the polls; had seen him before but did not know his name; as quick as he struck, the young man whom he struck turned round and struck him with a club and he fell; O'Neil hit him from behind on the shoulder; the man had a deputy's club; saw another fellow there who used to be "around Ten's house;" saw they were fighting and I went home.

Cross-examined—I don't live in the Sixteenth Ward; the bell brought me out; I am not sure whether O'Neil had anything in his hands.

Isaac Smith says: I live at North Sixth-street; saw the scene at the polls; I voted at that poll; went there for the third time about one o'clock; saw a crowd charging a lot of deputies; ten to twelve deputies were there; there was a crowd of about four hundred; no one in the crowd that I knew; I saw three or four men knocked down; I heard the crowd shout "Kill 'em;" that was a general cry.

Benjamin Wilson: Was at the riot; I can't recognize any of the parties engaged.

Adjourned till this morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City Election Case.

Argument was heard on Monday in the Hudson County Circuit Court, before Judge Haines, relative to the rejection of the 190 ballots headed D. S. Manners, for Mayor, upon which Pound-master was misspelled, in the Jersey City Election. I. W. Scudder and A. O. Zabriskie spoke in favor of those ballots being allowed, and Wm. H. Jelliffe defended the acts of the Judges of the Election in rejecting them, as defective ballots. The decision has not yet been given.

Hoboken.

Mr. John W. Van Boskerck was reelected Chief Engineer of the Hoboken Fire Department on Monday evening, and J. McKay, Assistant.

Naval Intelligence.

Correspondence of the Evening Bulletin.

U. S. Ship Portsmouth,
Navy-yard, Pensacola, May 5, 1855.

Knowing the interest many of your readers feel in the movements of our gallant little navy, I have thought something from this ship might be acceptable, especially as she is commanded by a citizen of Philadelphia, T. Darrah Shaw, Esq., who was for a long time commanding at the Naval Rendezvous there. We sailed from Norfolk in December, 1854, attached to the Home Squadron.

We have visited thirteen ports, including all the principal ones in the West Indies, and have been well and kindly received wherever we went. This I attribute, in a great measure, to the gentlemanly bearing of our officers, who seem to vie with each other in their endeavors to make their visitors abroad happy. We are, indeed, remarkably fortunate in having on board our ship gentlemen who never forget their position, and who, instead of ill-treating and abusing men whom they command, do all in their power to make them comfortable. Capt. Shaw is untiring in his exertions to make our ship what she soon will be—one of the best-manned and best disciplined ships in the Navy.

The rumor that yellow fever had taken away many of us, is false. We have lost our sailing master, Passed Midshipman T. W. Brodhead, a most excellent man, and two seamen. Still we have had much sickness among the men, caused principally by unnecessary exposure. If we would only take as good care of ourselves as our officers do for us, there would be much less sickness on board.

Our cruise has been an active one, never remaining longer at one place than was necessary to look after our commercial interests, &c. At Port au Prince there were two unfortunate American seamen confined in prison for some trifling crime. There they were to remain until some hundreds of dollars should be paid as damages. As soon as Captain Shaw heard of this he caused a subscription list to be circulated through the ship, he himself heading the list with a handsome sum, and in a short time the money was raised, and the next day the poor fellows were at liberty on their way home.

Our last call was made at Aspinwall, but as there was nothing to keep us long there, and it being sickly too, we hurried away, much to our relief, and arrived here two days since. Of course we have had our full share of "hair-breadth escapes," but while the ship is commanded and officered as she now is, we laugh at danger.

We remain here long enough to give the old ship a thorough overhauling, but expect to give our canvas again to the breeze in a week or two, and then, with a full crew and light hearts, we shall continue our cruise, so that perhaps the next time you hear of us it will be somewhere down about the West India Islands, or perhaps off Cuba, looking out for "fillibusters." But wherever it is, you may be assured that while the officers who are now in the *Falmouth* continue in her, there will be discipline, comfort and happiness.

If our safety consists in watchfulness, there is certainly but little danger, for Capt. Shaw is constantly on the *qui vive*, and it is not unusual to see him on deck at all hours of the night, when most of the crew are quietly sleeping, or to hear his question to the old Quartermaster, "How does she head?" Indeed, so frequent is this, that we all wonder when he sleeps, and ask ourselves and each other the question, does he sleep at all? Such is our Captain's care for us and his ship.

Yours, respectfully, B.

Interesting Geological Discoveries.

From the Bangor Whig, May 14.

The workmen employed in removing the old burying-ground hill at Dennett's cove, on the grounds of the Penobscot and Kennebec Railroad, have within a day or two, thrown out a number of very remarkable bones, some of them petrified, supposed to have belonged to some monster, of a species now extinct—perhaps one of the antediluvian orders.

They are found in a stratum of blue clay, some forty feet below the surface of the ground, and immediately beneath a thick bed of marl. The most numerous of the petrifications are supposed, from their shape and graduated sizes, to be the vertebræ of some monstrous animal—the largest yet found being of an oblong shape, and from ten to twelve inches in their longest diameter, the smaller ones being nearly in the shape of a flattened sphere, and of various diameters, down to two inches. Each bone of this kind has a separate cap—something like a knee-pan—upon each of its flat sides, covering nearly the whole of the bone on each side, and fitting exactly to the bone by means of numerous ridges and indentions crossing and running into each other in every direction. These caps, on the larger bones, are from a quarter to half an inch thick, with a concave inner surface corresponding with the convexity of the bone, and can be made to fit down to it only in one position. They were evidently connected with the bones by means of cartilages, and intended to give flexibility to the motions of the animal. Each bone has two circular perforations of from three-eighths to three-quarters of an inch in diameter, entirely through the thickest portion, or from top to bottom of them (if they are vertebræ,) the perforations or holes not being parallel with each other, but diverging at an angle of about 30 degrees.

It is impossible, however, to describe these singular petrifications so as to give a clear idea of them. Eight or ten of them have been found, and a number may be seen at the store of L. & E. W. Gatman on Main-street. Some have been picked up by the workmen and boys, and it is hoped they may all be collected, arranged and examined by some scientific gentleman. It is the opinion of Dr. Mason and others, that they belonged to some monster, whose race was long since extinct.

P. S.—Since the above was written, many other bones and fragments of bones have been found—some petrified—a head, with a movable cap on its upper end—and another and larger one, supposed to be a shoulder bone. These show that the animal was a quadruped, possibly one of the amphibious, antediluvian monsters. A quantity of marine shells were found in the vicinity.

Roman Catholic Bishops.

We learn that the Provincial Council of the Roman Catholic Church, held last week, in Baltimore, determined upon the transfer of Right Rev. Dr. McGill, of Richmond, Va., to the new See of Washington. Bishop McGill, we are informed, is a native of Pennsylvania, and a convert to the Roman Catholic religion. He is also reputed to be one of the most distinguished preachers of that denomination. Very Rev. [illegible] and H. B. Coskery, of Baltimore, is to succeed Bishop McGill at Richmond.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

In one of the Departments of France, a young girl on a visit to her friends was so frightened by imaginary danger, while walking in a wood, that on her return she was attacked with fever, and [illegible] skin changed color and became almost black. This was the effect of a very rare disease, known as the blue [illegible]. Although the doctor assured her that the discoloration would disappear, she took it so much to heart that she watched for an opportunity and committed suicide by throwing herself into a well.

On Thursday evening last an attempt was made in the Boston Common Council, to pass an order authorizing the appropriation of $10,000 to pay expenses in enforcing the new Prohibitory Law. The order was laid on the table by a vote of 21 to 17. Mr. Mayo then offered a series of resolutions designed to prevent the Mayor and Aldermen from enforcing the law in Boston. The Council adjourned without taking the question.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.*

Tuesday, May 15—6 P. M.

ASHES—There is a very limited business doing in this line at $6 18¾@$6 25 for Pearls, and $5 81¼@$5 87½ for Pots, ₩ 100 lbs. The stock is quite limited.

CANDLES—Are less freely offered, and are in fair request at 40c. for Patent Sperm; 30c. for plain do.; 22c.@25c. for Adamantine; and 14½c.@15c. for Mould Tallow, ₩ lb.

COFFEE—The market exhibits no new feature. The day's sales embrace 150 mats Java at 14c.; 1,400 bags do. at 13½c.; 70 Laguayra at 10½c.; 100 Maracaibo at 10½c.@10¾c.; and 500 Rio at 10½c.@10¾c. ₩ lb.

COPPER—Is in moderate supply and request within our range: Sheathing, New, 29½c.@30c.; Sheathing, &c., Old, 23c.@24c.; Sheathing, Yellow, 25½c.@26c.; Pig, Chili, 24c.; Bolts, 33c.; Braziers', 33c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—The demand is less animated, but prices are well supported. The receipts are quite small, and there is no noticeable increase of stock. Operators want to get later news from Europe, before venturing further in the transaction of a heavy business.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	8¾	[illegible]	8⅞	9
Middling	10½	10½	10¾	10¾
Middling Fair	10¾	10⅞	11¼	11½
Fair	11½	11½	12	12½

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are freely tendered, at rather easier prices. Hence, they are more inquired for, chiefly by the home trade, yet there is still great reluctance to operate extensively among buyers, these holding off as much as possible, in expectation of further reductions in value. The day's sales amount to 7,200 bbls. We now quote:

Ordinary State	$10 25 @10 37½
Straight State	10 37½@10 50
Favorite State	10 50 @10 62½
Mixed Western	10 25 @10 37½
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	10 37½@10 50
Fancy Michigan	10 50 @10 62½
Common to Good Ohio	10 25 @10 50
Fancy Ohio	10 50 @10 62½
Extra Ohio	10 75 @12 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 62½@11 25
Fancy Genesee	10 50 @10 75
Extra Genesee	10 75 @12 75

Canadian is less active and a shade cheaper, with sales of 2,300 bbls. at $10 25@$11 for the whole range, from common to very choice extra grades ₩ bbl. Southern is not abundant, and being pretty actively inquired for, is essentially unaltered in price. The transactions include 1,500 bbls. at $11@$11 50 for good straight to choice brands, and $11 50@$12 50 for fancy and extra do. ₩ bbl. Mixed grades are out of market, and not embraced in our quotations. Rye Flour is quiet and languid, sales having been made of only 170 bbls. fine and superfine at $6 87½@$8 37½ ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is plentier and easier, with sales reported of 300 bbls. at $5 12½@$5 25 for Jersey, and $5 37½ for Brandywine ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is inactive and nominal. No considerable lots offering for sale. Rye is not needed at anything over $1 70 ₩ bushel, but it is held at $1 75 ₩ bushel; 700 bushels were sold on private terms. Barley is unchanged. Oats are abundant and languid, selling at 75c.@81c. for State and Western, and 64c.@72c. for Southern and Jersey ₩ bushel. The demand is quite limited. Corn is in better supply and being less sought after is decreasing in value; the day's sales add up 35,000 bushels at $1 16@$1 17 for Southern Yellow; $1 15@$1 16 for Southern White; and $1 14@$1 15 for do. mixed here; with $1 [illegible] for Western mixed, deliverable in July, ₩ bushel.

HAY—Is less sought after, and favors buyers; 400 bales River were obtained at $1 06¼@$1 12½ for shipment, and $1 18¾@$1 25 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet, but steady, at 18c.@25c. ₩ lb.

IRON—The market is inactive and languid, with only small sales of Scotch Pig at $27@$28, usual credit, ₩ ton. English Bar is quoted as being worth but $[illegible] @$60, refined, and $53@$55 for Common, ₩ ton.

LATHS—Eastern are dull and heavy at $1 [illegible] ₩ thousand.

LEAD—About 150 tons Spanish brought $6 [illegible], usual terms, ₩ ton.

LIME—Rockland is not in so much request at $1 for Common, and $1 20 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—Rules quiet at old rates, the day's sales having been confined to 170 bbls. New-Orleans at [illegible] 30c.; and a small lot of Clayed Cuba at 28c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is a little plentier, but, though not actively sought after, it is quoted firm at $3 25@$3 62½ ₩ 280 lbs. There is a moderate business being transacted in Spirits do., mostly at 42c. cash, ₩ gallon. Tar and Rosin appear about the same, as previously reported.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have not varied materially. Olive is quiet, but firm. Linseed is in fair request, chiefly at 90c.@94c. ₩ gallon. There is very little of it now here. Lard Oil is selling in a small way, at unchanged quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork is not active, owing to the limited arrivals and the enhanced claims of owners. The day's sales do not exceed 700 bbls. at $16 75 for Old Mess; $14 50 for New Prime; and $17 75@$17 87½ for New Mess, ₩ bbl. Dressed Hogs are unaltered. Cut Meats are salable and buoyant; the business consisting of 300 packages at 9½c.@10c. for Hams, and 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is almost out of market and is nominal in value. Lard is pretty brisk and steady, with sales of 600 bbls. and tierces at 10c.@10½c. ₩ lb. Beef is in fair demand and is firm, the principal transactions including 400 bbls. at $8 50@$9 50 for Prime; $10@$12 50 for Country Mess; $14 50@$16 50 for repacked Mess, and $16 50@$16 50 for extra do. ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is moderately inquired for within a range of from $21@$26 ₩ tc. Beef Hams are steady at $17@$20 ₩ bbl. Butter is obtainable at 17c.@21c. for Ohio, 18c.@21c. for Ordinary to good State, and 22c.@26c. for choice do. ₩ lb. Cheese is worth but from 8c. @11½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—There were 130 tcs. sold to-day, at $4 [illegible] @$5 50 ₩ 100 lbs. The stock is small, and the demand is not a very active one.

SALT—The inquiry is fair, but the supply is adequate to all the requirements of buyers, and prices, if anything, favor these. We quote: Turk's Island, &c., at 40c.; Cadiz, at 30c.@32c.; Lisbon, at 32c.@35c.; St. Ubes, at 34c.@35c. ₩ bushel; Liverpool, Ground, at 90c.@97½c., and do. Fine, at $1 46@$1 50 ₩ sack.

SPICES—The demand is limited and there is not much firmness in prices. We quote: Cassia, in mats, at 38c.@40c.; Ginger, Race, at 8c.; Mace, at 98c.@99c.; Nutmegs, No. 1, at 95c.@97½c.; Pepper, Sumatra, at 11½c.; Pimento, Jamaica, cash, at 13½c.@13¾c.; and Cloves, cash, at 14c.@15c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Are in moderate request at steady, positive rates, with sales of 370 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 5¼c.@6c.; 200 New-Orleans, at 5½c.@5¾c.; and 100 Texas, on terms not disclosed.

TALLOW—Sales have been made since our last of 15,000 lbs. prime, at former quotations.

TOBACCO—There is very little arriving, and as the stock of all kinds is still a poor one, the transactions are restricted, while prices are sustained. The sales since Friday last include 88 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@12½c.; 263 cases Ohio, &c., Seed Leaf at 6c.@12½c.; 192 bales Havana at 24c.@33c.; and 60 bales Cuba, on private terms.

WHISKEY—About 200 bbls. Ohio and Prison have been sold at 38c.@38½c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Continued quiet, dull and heavy, and we heard of no considerable engagements beyond 500 bales Cotton for Liverpool, 5-32d.@1-8d. ₩ lb.; and for London, 25 bales Cotton at 3/16d., with 50 tons oil cake at 15s. The number of vessels up for various foreign ports was not very large; but, in the absence of any disposition to export goods freely there was very little offering; and shipowners were inclined to take whatever they could get at easier rates.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Monday—First Board—$1,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 85; $[illegible] do. 86; $1,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '44, 71; $1,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 81½; $2,000 Tennessee 6s, '90, 95; $[illegible] City Railroad 6s, 91½; $10,000 City 6s, 91½; $[illegible] do. 99; $4,000 Allegheny Co. 6s, 72; $5,000 Pennsylvania Coupons, 91; 1 Morris Canal Preferred, 98; 28 Harrisburg Railroad, 55; 100 Long Island Railroad, 16; 21 Northern Pennsylvania R. R., 8¼; 10 do. 8¼; 100 do. 8¼; 1,100 Lehigh Zinc, 2¼; 1 Reading Railroad, 43¾; 300 do. 43½; 100 do. 43; 3 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 120; 100 Schuylkill Nav. Preferred, 21½; 5 Pennsylvania Railroad, 44; 2 do. 44; 25 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 60; 75 Lehigh Scrip, 44; 25 Mechanics' Bank, 26½; 5 Bank of Pennsylvania, 120; 5 North. Bank of Kentucky, 111; 10 Girard Bank, 12½; 2 Bank of Kentucky, 110; 1 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 62; 1 do. 63.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 116; Philadelphia 6s, 89@89½; Pennsylvania 5s, 85@86; Reading Railroad, 43@43½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 81@82½; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '44, 88@89; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½@44; Morris Canal, 13@14; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 70½@71; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 17@18; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 21@21½; Long Island Railroad, 16@16½; Vicksburg Railroad, 8@9; Girard Bank, 12@12½; Lehigh Zinc, 2@2¼; Union Canal, 5@6; New-Creek, 5@5½.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1855.

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The Arrest of Baker.

Lewis Baker, charged with the murder of Bill Poole, was brought to this port yesterday by the bark *Grapeshot*, which had been dispatched to the Canary Islands to intercept him if he should be on board the brig *Isabella Jewett*. The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the City so soon as the rumor of the arrival was noised abroad. The faithlessness of the great majority, upon the sailing of the *Grapeshot*, will be remembered, and many eulogies were pronounced upon Judge Stuart, through whose energy and zeal for justice the arrest has been effected. When the bark was leaving port, we made ample arrangements for a full and detailed account of the cruise and the capture. This account we publish this morning, and on perusal it will be found to possess extraordinary interest.

Poor England.

The recent visit of the Imperial Majesty of France to the Royal Majesty of England, has called forth much comment, chiefly turning on the abject flunkeyism displayed by the English. But there is one point in the significance of this spectacle which we have not seen made the subject of distinct notice. It is in the virtual recognition, for so we may almost call it, of the Napoleonic dynasty. It is in the contrast between the haughty refusal of the British Government in 1815, to see or admit the existence of a Napoleon I., or of an Emperor Napoleon, or of anything but a *General Bonaparte*,—and the crouching acknowledgment of the Emperor Napoleon III. in 1855.

It was humiliating enough that reasons of State should force upon the poor Queen the necessity of giving a State reception to the Imperial *parvenu*; and the adulations of the English flunkeys, high and low, who assisted at the ovation, were a gratuitous addition to the humiliation of the scene. This is the aspect of the affair, even if nothing be taken into account beyond the mere individual antecedents of Louis Napoleon himself—his own personal character and career. But considered as something very nearly tantamount to a recognition of the Napoleonic dynasty, forced by the astute adventurer upon the old haughty foe and contemner of his house—it makes the measure of British humiliation complete. In what quality has Louis Napoleon been just received? Was it merely as the present *de facto* sovereign of France, or head of the French Government, with whom it was therefore necessary for the British Government to maintain political and diplomatic relations, without thereby compromising or committing itself on the matter of *de jure*, of legitimacy, or on any grounds it had taken in the past? Much more than this is involved in the recent state pageant—much more, so far as the gratification of the pride of Louis Napoleon, and the humiliation of the pride of England is concerned. The style of the French sovereign is Napoleon III—that is the title he arrogates, and that implies a Napoleon II, and a Napoleon I. By the bold, proud assumption of this title, Louis Napoleon poured contempt on the Holy Alliance, of which England was the life, the soul, the head—trampled on its victories, treaties, restorations, legitimacies, on all its doings and utterances. And now he has been—not merely treated with, as the *de facto* head of the French Government, but—personally received by the British sovereign as Napoleon III, with a tacit recognition of all that the arrogation of the title implies. Shades of Pitt and Castlereagh! How the scene must have looked to them! One must imagine their very bones stirred in their coffins as the State procession passed along the streets. One of the things that rankled most bitterly in the heart of Napoleon the First, was the haughty refusal of the British Government to give the fallen monarch his title and observance as Emperor, its obstinate persistence in its orders that he should be always punctiliously styled and treated as *General Bonaparte*. Well has the Nephew avenged the indignity put upon the Uncle—and doubtless with a deep and fierce gratification, none the less deep and fierce for being hidden beneath the veil of his impassible countenance.

Every way then, both in the significance of this visit in itself and in all its circumstances, and in the disgraceful display of English flunkeyism, Louis Napoleon has gained a triumph. He has dragged down to the dust the pride of England and put his foot upon it.

And now they say he is going to the Crimea in person. If so, with the sanction of the British Government—a sanction that would never have been given, we think, if it could have been well withheld. This is another humiliation for England. And if he should actually go, we augur yet further humiliations. At any rate, we venture to predict it will not redound to the glory or advantage of England.

Poor England! Fallen from her old proud position of arbiter of Europe—playing second at the back of the French adventurer—covered with disgrace by her imbecile conduct of the war—staggering under a load of debt scarcely tolerable now and increasing frightfully every day—she is nearing a crisis in her fate. No right hearted American but must feel a true pitying concern for her. Surely spite of shams and shows, and red tape imbecilities, and flunkeyisms, there must be still at the centre the great strong wise English heart not yet dead—clogged and oppressed, but still sound; and one must hope that the energies of life may yet be roused to throw off these suffocating bonds.

Who shall be Governor?

Ex-Senator Salmon P. Chase desires to be Governor of Ohio; and—notwithstanding he voted with the Cincinnati Know-Nothings last Fall, and has been opposed, in party organization, to the old line Democracy of his State for several years past—an effort is making to secure his nomination and election by a fusion between the Free-Soil Democrats and the old liners. It must be confessed that the prospects of the ex-Senator's success are not very flattering thus far. He might perhaps get the nomination if he would only profess to be what he is, an out-an-out Loco-Foco (we use the term in contradistinction to true Democracy,) in all respects save his devotion to Free-Soilism.

But a nomination on such terms would scarcely be deemed an election; and so we are inclined to believe Mr. Chase will not be Governor immediately. Although true to the cause of Freedom, he is not the only true man: and it is exceedingly doubtful whether Ohio could find within her borders one, who, possessing so much ability as does Mr. Chase, has so little of tact and effective power. As a Propagandist of Anti-Slavery doctrine, he probably has few superiors; but he seems to be devoid of the most essential qualities of the effective legislator or statesman. He can scarcely expect the united support of the Whigs of Ohio, when known to be so uncompromisingly hostile to every Whig measure and all whig policy. And even those Democrats who are disposed to make the position of their candidate on the Slavery question the first consideration, will prefer voting for one who is as able and true on that issue, and at the same time can accomplish something for the State outside of the Fugitive Slave Act. If Ohio has no such man, she can do no better than elevate Mr. Chase; and if Whigs can find in their own ranks no one as worthy of elevation, as likely to prove true to freedom, and less likely to gauge his action in all other questions by the strictest rules of Loco-Foco illiberalism, they certainly might make a worse choice. It will be strange, however, if among their many brilliant men they can find none more worthy to bear their standard than one who is willing to share his bed with the Medarys.

Priesthood in Sardinia.

We have never agreed with the Liberals of Europe in their feeling towards the Sardinian Government. On that subject, we are constrained to differ with some whose opinions on most matters of European policy seem to us most wise and true. It is natural, that those who have lost everything in the struggle with kings, and to whom crowned heads have been the symbol of oppression and injustice, should hate all who bear the name. But to us, who look on at a distance and who regard these various struggles practically, the great question is, not what is abstractly the best Government, but what is the best possible form. We would rather have an Italian Republic, but not seeing any immediate probability of it, we say "Give us an enlightened, liberal monarchy with a Constitution in North Italy—it is one great step."

And such we think events show that we have in Piedmont and Sardinia. Whatever be the personal qualities of the king, certainly the course of the Government ever since 1848, has been towards Liberalism. This struggle which the people are carrying on against the ecclesiastical authority of Rome, shows well for the country. To enlighten our readers on this we append a few statistics in regard to the Sardinian Priesthood gathered from a Swiss Journal, the *Bund*.

There are in the Kingdom of Piedmont, exclusive of the island of Sardinia, 25,000 priests to a population of 4,368,136 souls, or about one priest to every 174 of the inhabitants; while in France, the proportion is 1 to every 750, and in Austria 1 to every 610. France has for its 30 million Catholics, 15 Archbishops and 65 Bishops. Piedmont has for its four and a half million Catholics, 4 Archbishops and 26 Bishops. Beside Bishops and priests, &c., Piedmont has an immense number of spiritual corporations of both sexes, and of all possible orders; among these are more than 2,000 begging monks, whose superintendents reside in Rome and who direct their movements, without the control of Government. This clergy is exceedingly rich. The landed estate of all Piedmont yields 934 million francs; of these, 16 millions fall to the priests, making them in proportion to their number three times richer than the laity and five times richer than the clergy of France. The Archbishop of Vercelli has alone an income of 116,000 francs, while all the Bishops of Belgium only receive 115,000 francs. Seventy different orders contain, within more than 600 cloisters, 5,000 male and 3,000 female members. Their incomes amount to 2,300,000 francs.

The law which has recently been laid before the Chambers by Natazzi, Minister of Justice, will dissolve every one of these cloisters and corporations, except those which are devoted to the education of the people and the care of the sick. Their property will be placed under the administration of the State, and the incomes will be applied first to life pensions for the priests and nuns, and then to the improvement of the salaries of poor clergymen and curates. The rest of the property of the clergy, and of the bishops and corporations, will not at once be taken into the hands of the State, but simply be made taxable.

Such a law—and its passage our last news announces near—will essentially clip the power of Rome in Piedmont. It is the first great step to a more thorough Reformation. Let the Romish clergy be poor, and their influence merely rest on their *morale*; and we do not fear for the struggle of ideas in Northern Italy. That active, ingenious people in Genoa and Turin will soon work out the true from the mixtures of false. If we are not mistaken, marriage has already been made a civil contract in Sardinia. There are no longer ecclesiastical courts—new schools are being started, and, step by step, the nation is freeing itself from the rule of superstition and ignorance. Even if the Government of this little State be a Monarchy, we bid success to such efforts! They may be the healthful germ of a grand movement in Italy. We think they are the results of the little Protestantism—the pure faith of the Waldenses—working among the people,

The power and the future hope of Italy, we believe, lie in the North. Piedmont, Sardinia, Lombardy, Tuscany and Venice, must lead the regenerated Italian nation.

How at length will the world rejoice when Genoa, the superb and the regal Venice and beautiful Florence, and those cities sacred to beauty and art, now blood-stained and trampled, shall take upon themselves again the old glorious crowns of the Italian Republics! There are rich lands and treasures, and noble men yet in Italy. She only waits for Freedom; and as a first step to it, shall we not hail this vigorous opposition of Sardinia to priestly encroachment!

Marcoleta's Fillibustering.

The article from the *Evening Post*, which we append, explains the new movement of Señor Marcoleta and Counsellor White against Col. Kinney and his expedition; and our telegraphic columns will inform the reader of the proceedings had in the case yesterday at Philadelphia. It is perhaps too soon to judge correctly of the probable result of this last scheme of the Nicaragua Minister and his associates; but at first sight these new proceedings certainly bear much the aspect of malicious persecution. One Court, in the District where Kinney's offence, if any, was committed, has released him; and yet a foreign adventurer, aided by the speculating Attorney of a speculating Company which fears the establishment of a rival to its monopoly, are permitted to go into another Court, in another District, and obtain a new indictment upon the same charge, as the facts are now understood. It looks very much as though the prosecuting parties are determined to *harass* the life out of the Kinney enterprise, knowing full well that they cannot reach it by direct and more honorable means. If it is true that the Attorney General is lending his sanction to such a proceeding, the fact does him very little credit.

Col. Kinney in Trouble Again.

From the Evening Post.

The afflictions of the Kinney expedition have not even yet come to an end. After Judge Ingersoll's discharge of the Colonel, it was expected, we suppose, that he and his friends would depart with flying colors, and the steamship *United States* was accordingly advertised for San Juan "positively" on the 19th. But *dis aliter visum*. Such was not the programme of the United States Attorney General or Mr. Marcoleta.

Although the alleged offence was committed in the port of New-York, where the Colonel is staying, yet, in view of Judge Ingersoll's impracticability, Mr. Cushing has again procured an indictment of Col. Kinney in the United States District Court at *Philadelphia*, and a warrant for his arrest was brought from that city yesterday afternoon by M. C. Wynkoop, the Marshal of that District. He was anticipated, however, by the Colonel, who received a telegraphic dispatch in time to save his pursuers the trouble of arresting him; and early this morning repaired to Philadelphia, where by this time he has probably presented himself in Court before Judge Kane to demand the reason of the prosecution.

We are informed that George M. Dallas has been retained by him as counsel, J. C. Van Dyke, the United States District Attorney, appearing for the prosecution.

As long ago as Saturday last it was known in this City that proceedings were to be renewed in this matter, though it was not suspected that resort would be had to the Courts of Philadelphia. Perhaps the cause of this change is the fact that the Irishman O'Brien, one of the two "material witnesses" whose absence gave Mr. McKeon such trouble, has turned up in that vicinity. The other one, "— Kneass," as it is written in the affidavit of our own District Attorney, is said now to be "four seas over," and beyond the jurisdiction of our Government.

The testimony of O'Brien, so far as we can ascertain, amounts to this—that the Colonel, when engaged with Senator Cooper and Cost Johnson in the now abandoned Mosquito expedition, had promised O'Brien some captaincy or other military position in the Mosquito army of occupation. It seems, therefore, though that enterprise, in obedience to Secretary Marcy's intimation, has been entirely relinquished, and the Colonel is connected with another set of associates, with a programme to which no objection has been taken, that the present expedition must suffer for the sins of its predecessor.

We ought, however, in saying that no objection has been urged to the present scheme of Nicaraguan colonization, to make some important exceptions. Mr. Caleb Cushing has always professed a strong reverence for the provision in the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, forbidding the colonization, *by this Government*, of any part of Central America, and, in his late proceedings, acts on the assumption that the Kinney emigration would be the act of Government.

Such is also the view taken by the Nicaragua Transit Company, whose objections to colonization are strengthened by their desire of retaining the monopoly of the navigation of the San Juan, near which the emigrants propose to settle.

In fact, it is asserted that Mr. White, the agent of this Company, has declared that he "has already broken up one expedition of Kinnie's, and would break up this in the same way." Mr. Marcoleta, a gentleman of leisure in this City, is also indefatigable in his exertions to save the country of his adoption from the depredations of the "fillibusters," so that if Nicaragua and Kinney are not properly attended to, it will be for no want of influences at work for the purpose.

Meanwhile the administration, with the exception of Mr. Cushing, appears to look on the whole with a masterly inactivity and unconcern, prepared, if Kinney should find a happy issue out of all his afflictions, to rejoice in the extension of American enterprise and institutions over Central America; and, if his project should be suppressed, to announce it to the world as evidence of the Government's sensitive regard for the rights of a sister Republic, and its determination to crush even the semblance of fillibusterism. Notwithstanding all this, the story has not been disputed that gentlemen in official stations, very high in its confidence, had last Winter a direct pecuniary interest in the more objectionable Mosquito expedition; and if it be now engaged in strangling the present enterprise, the reason may be that the bantling comes of different parentage.

Macaulay and Kirke White.

In the Daily Times of yesterday, in the remarks on "Misplaced Ideas," little more was done than correcting the *Albion's* mistake in attributing to Sydney Smith the paternity of an idea which Macaulay has made popular, but did not create. The originator of the picturesque passage was no doubt Henry Kirke White, but we think that Macaulay did not borrow from him but from Shelley, who it is clear had the lines of White in his mind. We shall trace the progress of the idea, or rather the progress of the wandering artist through the pages of English literature and into a popular reputation—thus commencing with what is generally conceded as his present "local habitation," and conveying him back to that home from which he was kidnapped.

In Macaulay's brilliant review of Ranke's Ecclesiastical and Political History of the Popes, [illegible] the passage alluded to occurs. [illegible] the dignity and strength of the papacy, and [illegible] at its continuance "life and youthful vigor," he writes:

"She was great and respected before the Saxon had set foot on Britain—before the Frank had passed the Rhine—when Grecian eloquence still flourished at Antioch—when idols were still worshipped in the temple of Mecca. And she may still exist in undiminished vigor *when some traveler from New Zealand shall, in the midst of a vast solitude, take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's.*"

This was published in the *Edinburgh Review* October, 1840. So much for Macaulay. Now for Shelley.

In the dedication of *Peter Bell the Third*, by Miching Mallecho (Percy B. Shelley,) to Thomas Brown, Esq., the younger, (Tom Moore,) author of the *Fudge Family*, we have the following passage:

"Hoping that the immortality which you have given to the Fudges, you will receive from them, and in the firm expectation that *when London shall be a habitation of bitterns, when St. Pauls and Westminster Abbey shall stand shapeless and nameless ruins, in the midst of an unpeopled marsh; when the piers of Waterloo Bridge shall become the nuclei of islets of reeds and osiers, and cast the jagged shadows of their broken arches on the solitary stream, some transatlantic commentator will be weighing in the scales of some new and now unimagined system of criticism*, the respective merits of the Bells and Fudges, and their historians."

This is dated Dec. 1, 1819.

We give not only the parallel passages, but a little of their settings, so to speak, the more fully to confirm our belief that the reviewer fashioned his succinct picture from the more various details of Shelley's composition. In Macaulay we find the idea of Kirke White and the details of Shelley; because in the latter we have the idea and some of the details of White's passage, which we give.

In the series of poetic fragments entitled *Time*, and which was begun about 1803, and written on between that period and White's death, in 1806, we arrive at the birth-home of Macaulay's "Traveler from New-Zealand," Shelley's "Transatlantic Commentator," and Kirke White's "Bold Adventurer," all of whom are reducible to the same skeleton, in a variety of disguises, seeking the picturesque under some difficulties, and each persisting in the "ruin" of St. Paul's.

Reviewing the weakness of mortal man, who "idly reasons of eternity," ruminating on the fate of empires, of Rome,

"Living but in the tale of other times,"

and

"polished Greece become the seat
Of ignorance and sloth," &c.

the poet, pondering, like Marius amid the ruins, allows his mind to travel into the future; and seeing it, through the desolation of the past, his imagination bodies forth the time when Britain shall follow

"Cities numberless;
Tyre, Sydon, Carthage, Babylon and Troy,
And rich Phœnicia;"

and when

"Some second Vandal hath reduced her pride,
And with one big recoil hath thrown her back
To primitive barbarity—
* * * * *
O'er her marts,
Her crowded ports, broods Silence; and the cry
Of the loud curlew, and the pensive dash
Of distant billows, breaks along the void;
Even as the savage sits upon the stone
That marks where stood her capitols, and hears
The bittern booming in the woods, he shrinks
From the dismaying solitude."

Thus far Kirke White's parental authority is undeniable; but if even it were slightly doubtful, the annexed quotation on the decline of Albion, the growth of the arts elsewhere, and its effect, is conclusive evidence against Shelley and Macaulay:

"Meanwhile the Arts, in second infancy,
Rise in some distant clime, and then, perchance,
Some bold adventurer, fill'd with golden dreams,
Steering his bark through trackless solitudes,
Where, to his wandering thoughts, no daring prow
Hath ever plow'd before—espies the cliffs
Of fallen Albion. To that land unknown
He journeys joyful; and perhaps descries
Some vestige of her ancient stateliness;
Then he with vain conjecture fills his mind
Of the unheard-of race, which had arrived
At science in that solitary nook,
Far from the civilized world; and sagely sighs,
And moralizes on the state of man."

Academy of Music.

A dreadfully long negotiation took place on Monday night, between the managers of the Academy troupe and that unhappy but "chosen" man, Mr. Jacobsohn, of the La Grange party. *Nothing* (precisely) was done in a properly diplomatic manner. The affairs of the two *troupes* have been tied up into so many knots by the indefatigable "gentleman who manages the press," that there is no unraveling them, and but very little probability, it seems, of a stray end protruding itself for shipwrecked Mr. Jacobsohn to hang on by. The latter, after a most exhaustive train of reasoning, succeeded in extorting a proposition from Mr. Phalen—the President of the Academy. It was that the Academy should take La Grange and the other artists now, and pay their future salaries, but pay nothing to Mr. Jacobsohn—not even the back expenses. Of course, such a proposition could not be entertained, and legal proceedings have been commenced. The "gentleman who manages the bar" will now have an opportunity to distinguish himself.

Yesterday the salaries of the artists were due, and with the elaborate punctuality of their kind, they presented their "little bills," but were politely requested to call again.

Dramatic.

Broadway Theatre.—An excellent drama, called "Love and Loyalty," has been played here on the last two nights with unequivocal and deserved success. Its first performance introduced Mr. E. L. Davenport to the audience of this season. He was genially received, but forfeited a little of his popularity by not responding to a second call at the fall of the curtain. An intolerable habit has recently possessed the audiences of our theatres, to call for a speech from the unhappy gentlemen who happen to be "starring" it. Mr. Davenport is entitled to much approbation for disregarding the silly custom.

"Love and Loyalty" derives its interest from a succession of good situations, figurative, well-written dialogue, and a plot easily perceived. The latter possesses no novelty, being simply an incident of the Protectorate. A cavalier falls in love with a Puritan's daughter. Insurmountable difficulties spring up in every act, but are nevertheless surmounted by the aid of spring doors, hired daggers, and sharp-eared listeners. Mr. Robson, the author, has displayed unusual ability in the use of very common-place material, and assisted by an exuberant pen has succeeded in producing a play which cannot fail to win the sympathies of an audience. There is much also for the critic's appreciation. Mr. Davenport, as the hero of the piece, displayed all that quiet mastery of his art for which he is already a favorite. In voice, gesture and attitude, he was at once a finished and satisfying artist. Miss Fanny Vining, in the passionate character of *Julia Vermont*, played with great force, verging towards the melo-dramatic, but discreetly so.

To-night Mr. Davenport and Miss Vining appear in Shakspeare's "Hamlet."

Wreck of the Ship Pauline.

The ship *Pauline*, of Bath, Colburn, from Philadelphia for Havana, went ashore on Elbow Cay, 25th ult., and was totally lost. The cargo of 400 tons coal sold for $13, as it lay. Captain C., officers and crew came home to this port in the bark *Stanly*, arrived yesterday from Nassau, N. P.

The Excitement about Colonel Kinney.

During yesterday great excitement prevailed in the City in regard to the attempt to frustrate Colonel Kinney in his expedition. Early in the morning U. S. Marshal Wynkoop, of the Eastern District, Pennsylvania, visited the Colonel's apartments at the Metropolitan Hotel, in company with Deputy U. S. Marshal De Angelis, but were informed he had left in the 6 o'clock A. M. train for the City of Philadelphia. Hence the Government officer was rid of the unpleasant duty of effecting the arrest, and expressed himself highly pleased to learn that Col. Kinney had anticipated him, and voluntarily proceeded to Philadelphia to answer before Judge Kane.

In the afternoon Marshal Wynkoop received a telegraphic dispatch from his officials at home confirming the statement of Col. Kinney having appeared in Court to meet any accusation made against him.

[illegible] Club.

[illegible] Proceedings.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute held its regular weekly meeting at the Institute Repository, Broadway, yesterday noon. The attendance was quite large. Mr. Judge Livingston presided.

AN AGRICULTURAL PATRIARCH.

The Secretary, Henry Meigs, read a brief biography of Columella, one of the patriarchs of Agriculture, who flourished in Spain about 1800 years ago. To Columella is attributed the perfection of that breed of sheep known as the Spanish Merino. He wrote twelve books on Agriculture and Domestic Animals, in which he made quotations from many authors who lived before his time—thus showing that the subject of Agriculture was by no means neglected by the ancients.

DISCOVERY OF A GUANO ISLAND.

Mr. Benson, who was introduced to the Club for that purpose, stated that he had not long since been made aware of an important discovery, which, with proper management, would prove a great boon to American agriculture. A friend of his, a captain of a whaler, while on a recent voyage accidentally discovered an island remarkably rich in guano, and hitherto unknown. He was not, of course, prepared to tell its locality, but would say that it is not laid down on any chart; is over 400 miles from any land, in the southeast trades; crescent in shape, with a harbor capable of accommodating from one hundred to one hundred and fifty vessels, and contains at least two hundred millions tons of guano, which can be landed in this country at a cost, including freightage, of about $20 per ton. Mr. B. said he believed the Central Government should at once take steps to obtain possession of the island and protect such Americans as went there in their rights against outside encroachments. To secure this end he had written to Washington some days since, the facts of the case, but as yet received no reply. At all events, he and his partner in the affair (the sea captain) would, in about thirty days, dispatch a vessel to the island.

WIRE FENCES.

A specimen of wire fence manufactured by the Lowell (Mass.) Iron Fence Company was then submitted to the Club, and gave rise to some remarks. Professor Mapes and Messrs. Robinson and Stillman expressed the opinion, based on actual experience, that wire fences were entirely useless, unless so constructed and erected as to provide sufficiently for the expansion and contraction of the wires consequent on the changes of the seasons. Manufacturers of such fences had entirely neglected this important fact; and until they paid it the attention it deserved, wire fences would prove a failure and a nuisance.

AN INTERESTING SCENE.

One of the subjects for the day, "Roots," was then called up for consideration, whereupon an old and well known member of the American Institute, and a *habitué* of the Club, took the floor, and proceeded to speak on the subject under consideration. He had scarcely risen, however, before the older members of the Club began to betray an ominous uneasiness, which soon reached positive discontent; and, finally, many of the Club, including the Secretary, left their seats, retired to the further end of the room, and commenced an animated conversation in a stage whisper. The speaker, however, evidently used to such things, seemed in no wise disconcerted by this proceeding, for he continued to speak to the few listeners that remained, and in a key sufficiently high to make himself heard above the clatter of the unappreciating group at the other end of the room. Finally, having said his say, he resumed his seat, as did also those who had left.

Mr. Robinson, thinking the subject of "Roots" had been sufficiently expatiated on, suggested the propriety of talking about grapes, whereupon the old and known member of the Institute, and *habitué* of the Club aforesaid, expressed his entire willingness to dilate on that subject also, "*if* the modern Solon was not very anxious to enlighten the Club."

This last effort caused Prof. Mapes, who had hitherto manifested an undisguised discontent, to start to his feet, and say that the Farmers' Club was instituted to afford mutual instruction to its members by the narration of *facts*. Some years since a certain gentleman, entirely regardless of this understanding, persisted in boring the members of the Club with the most stupid twaddle, coupled with personal invective, despite of several hints which he had received that his remarks were neither interesting nor instructive. He was at length prevailed on, by the united wish of the Club, to cease his nonsense and remain silent on subjects about which he knew nothing whatever, beyond what he learned from the perusal of books, which he was not competent to comprehend.

He was sorry to say, however, that the gentleman alluded to had neither the good sense nor good taste to continue silent; for he had again broken out, again and again interrupted the proceedings of the Club, until the nuisance became so unbearable that he (the Professor,) and other members agreed to vacate their seats and retire from the meeting whenever the gentleman aforesaid assumed to speak. He (the Professor,) had no time to waste; he came to the Club for information, and not to listen to an everlasting string of twaddle—a diarrhœa of words—from a man incapable either of giving or receiving information. He had no hard feelings towards the man, and in what he said he had but the good of the Club in view. At all events, he (the Professor,) positively would not remain in his seat to be bored by the meaningless remarks of the gentleman to whom he alluded.

The Professor's remarks were received with loud applause, and at their conclusion, the well known member, &c., arose, and said he knew the remarks of the Professor were meant for him, but they were false in every particular—a base slander.

Here he was interrupted by Mr. Solon Robinson, who moved that the Club adjourn. The motion was seconded by Mr. Meigs, the Secretary, and carried despite the loud and earnest entreaties of the well-known gentleman, &c., to be heard. If the meeting were cut short, the well-known gentleman, &c., determined *he* should not be, and he continued to speak for some time, directing his remarks especially to Mr. Robinson, whom he denounced in no choice terms, as a "villain," a "scoundrel," a "coward," and other things too impolite and numerous to mention. He even went so far as to say that he would pull Mr. Robinson's nose, if he thought he had manliness enough to resent it. Mr. Robinson bore the attack with great patience. The well-known gentleman, &c., finally cooled down, and the members of the Club who had looked on the "scene" with interest, separated more than half an hour before their usual time.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A DISTINGUISHED MEMBER OF CONGRESS IN Indiana writes: "I am compelled to acknowledge that your FEVER AND AGUE PILLS have effected some decided cures. I gave them to friends who had shook with the Ague, and tested the quinine cure effectually, without procuring permanent relief; and in every instance they have not only broken up the disease, but also prevented its return. I have no doubt your Pills will do all that you claim for them." Sold by all dealers, and by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the Wholesale Depôt, 341 Broadway, N. Y.

The above popular and successful remedy is sold at wholesale and retail by CHARLES H. RING, corner Broadway and John-st. Also by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; STEPHEN PAUL & CO., No. 149 Chambers-st.; and F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.

SPRING MANTILLAS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. would invite the ladies to examine their large and varied assortment of Black and Colored Silks, Moire Antique, Guipure, and Applique Mantillas, comprising the choicest styles to be found, and at prices lower than any other establishment in the City. H. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

LACE CURTAINS AND MUSLIN DRAPERY.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. will open on Wednesday morning a large stock of Lace Curtains, Lace Drapery, by the yard; Muslin Drapery and Curtains, together with a large assortment of Gilt Cornices and Bands at thirty per cent. less than importers' prices. S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

HERNIA—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL.—AWARDED TO MARSH & CO. by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, for their new PATENT RADICAL CURE TRUSS. Reference as to its superiority, Profs. Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of mercantile and other gentlemen cured by this Truss may be seen at MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MOURNING GOODS.—WE HAVE NOW A LARGE stock of Bombasines, Alpacas, Delaines, Bareges, Silks, Canton Crapes, Grenadines, Tissues, Lawns, Prints, Ginghams, and every other article in the Mourning line, which we are selling at great bargains. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS EQUAL TO NEW.—One second-hand T. Gilbert & Co. Piano, all round corners, fretwork, desk and carved legs; has been used about six months, price $500, will be sold for $350. One 7 octave Chickering Piano, all round corners and scroll legs, price $550, will be sold for $360; has not been used six months. Also, a T. Gilbert & Co. Æolian Piano, price $400, will be sold for $340. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

SILKS—SILKS.—JUST RECEIVED, AND WILL BE offered THIS MORNING, a large lot of rich Plaid Silks, at 5s. per yard, worth 8s. Also, superior Black Silks, equally cheap. Also, 1 case of fine French Broadcloths, all colors, at 14s., worth $3. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE!
Gorgeous Medallion Carpets with borders.
English Velvet Carpets 10s., 11s., 12s. per yard.
English Tapestry Carpets 7s., 8s., 9s. per yard.
English Three-Ply Carpets 7s., 8s. 6d. per yard.
Ingrains 3s., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s. At
HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADDITION to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

[illegible]

Rich Velvet Carpet, 12s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 9s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 8s. to 9s. per yard.
Ingrains, (Lowell make,) 5s. per yard.
And all other goods equally low.

TO LET;
OFFICES IN THE
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.
Inquire at the Bank.

INSTRUCTION VERSUS HUMBUG.—[illegible]

MORSE'S TELEGRAPH—NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND BUFFALO COMPANY.

[illegible]

The public are informed that the Morse Line has offices at all the above named places, and will receive and promptly convey dispatches for all said places, and that *no other than the Morse Line can send communications to the places marked with an asterisk.*

This old established Line has *four* good wires between New-York and Buffalo, and permanent connections with the most reliable lines of telegraph in Canada and the Western States, as also with the lines through the Chenango Valley, and from Syracuse to Oswego and Ogdensburg.

Arrangements are made for the establishment, in a short time, of offices at the Franklin House, New-York, and at Clyde, Lyons and Albion.

WHOLESALE CASH DRUG HOUSE.
MARSH, NORTHRUP & CO.,
No. 139 Maiden-lane and No. 19 Fletcher-st., New-York.
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Camphene, &c.

SAVE YOUR RECORDS.—AT THE RECENT FIRE in Vesey-st., two firms lost their books and papers, for want of Rich & Co.'s Salamander Safes, Wilder's Patent. For evidence see the following certificate of Geo. W. Wright, Esq., who had wisely provided himself with one:

New-York, May 10, 1855.

Messrs. Stearns & Marvin—Gents: This morning my factory, located on the second and third floors of the four-story building No. 60 Vesey-st., was entirely destroyed by fire.

On the second floor stood one of Rich & Co.'s Salamander Safes, Wilder's Patent, containing my books, papers, and a package of bank bills, which were preserved in good condition.

The Safe was severely tested before and after its fall to the cellar.

With full confidence in the fire-proof qualities of your Safes, I am, truly yours, Geo. W. Wright.

These Safes are secured by the celebrated "La Belle" Lock, and for sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 146 and 148 Water-st.

The only makers of Salamander Safes combining Rich's and Wilder's Patents.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER WITH THE LONG train of evils attendant upon that hitherto considered incurable disease, Dyspepsia, when a certain remedy is at your hand? HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS never fail. Read:

William Clausen, Carmell, Dec. 8, 1851, said: "We have used your Bitters in our family, and have derived considerable benefit from it."

E. B. Morse, Rhinebeck, N. Y., April 1, 1852, said: "It is with pleasure I inform you of the good effect produced by the use of two bottles of your HOOFLAND BITTERS upon myself. There are a number of dyspeptics in this town who wish to use it."

W. H. Simmons, Lyons, N. Y., May 14, 1851, said: "My customers are fast learning the value of your HOOFLAND BITTERS as a medicine, it is in high repute with those who have tried it."

For sale by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

REPUTATION.—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., NO. 441 Broadway, have gained that which very few establishments in this country have gained, a celebrity for selling clothing, well made up, with good materials, and best quality of trimmings, and warranted. The ONE PRICE system has always been invariably adhered to by them, which all of their customers will corroborate, and when an article does not give entire satisfaction, it can be returned, and exchanged, or receive back the money paid for it. Remember the number is No. 441 Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.

THE SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORner of Houston-st., on the same block with the Metropolitan Hotel and Niblo's, having been enlarged to accommodate about four hundred guests, and newly furnished, offers superior accommodations to travelers and the public at VERY MODERATE rates. Conducted on the EUROPEAN PLAN, and Meals furnished as ordered, in the NEW RESTAURANT or in the private rooms. Single lodgings, 50 and 75 cents. SIDNEY KOPMAN.

CHRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE.—Sometimes one bottle of hair dye produces a shade of color different from that imparted by another bottle from the same maker. CRISTADORO avoids this drawback by apportioning the ingredients with his own hand and having them compounded under his own eye. Hence his magnificent black and brown are perpetual, without the changing of a shade from year to year. Manufactured, sold, and applied at No. 6 Astor House.

GAS FIXTURES, GAS FIXTURES!—WE WILL open for exhibition on MONDAY, May 21, instant, a beautiful variety of chandeliers just received from France and England, being our closing importation for this season, which, together with all of our stock of this class of goods, we will sell without profit in order to make room for new fall styles. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—THE ST. NICHOLAS Piano Establishment, is the fashionable resort of Piano purchasers, ("cause why,") they can make their selection from the most extensive assortment of Pianos in the City, get a good instrument for little money. This is also the Agency for Ladd's Boston Premium Pianos, and Carhart's celebrated Melodeons. Pianos to let. ELY & MUNGER, No. 513 Broadway.

GREAT PIANO AND MUSIC HOUSE OF HORACE WATERS—No. 333 Broadway. The largest assortment of celebrated pianos and all kind of music merchandise in the United States. The public is aware that this house has, in opposition to the combination, adopted the reduced prices, and that pianos, melodeons, and music can be had of MR. WATERS at less prices than they can be found elsewhere. New pianos to rent.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSES.—WE HAVE A LARGE quantity of WHITE FRENCH CHINA dinner sets, of shapes that we want to retire for new forms now in transit from France, that we will sell for less than importation cost. Also, every description of CHAMBER TOILET WARE at correspondingly low figures. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

Oh, bright are the glances of dear woman's eye,
And sweet is the dew on her lip!
KNOX'S HATS ARE EQUALLY BRIGHT AND attractive; indeed, we do not know how the beau monde could dispense with them. Reader, if you want a new hat, so go straightway to KNOX'S, No. 128 Fulton-st., or No. 533 Broadway. It is wonderful how they improve a man's appearance.

LACE CURTAINS.—WE WILL OPEN THIS MORNING several cases of new and rich Lace Curtains, which we have lately purchased, and will sell them at one-half their usual prices. Also, 300 rich Embroidered Robes, equally cheap. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM IN ITS most painful forms; also, scrofula, old ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifier. Principal depôt, No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

INDIA SILKS.—JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE cheap, 300 pieces of real India Dress Silks, of the newest styles. Also, Black India Satins of a superior make. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

BENJAMIN'S BRASS SPRING TRUSS OFFICE IS removed to No. 1 Barclay-st., corner Broadway. This Truss never rusts nor grows weak from use—produces more radical cures than all others. No pressure upon the spine. Six days' trial given and money returned if not satisfactory.

PAPER HANGINGS.—THOMAS JONES, IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, No. 301 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk-st., is constantly receiving all the newest and choicest patterns of paper hangings, including Decorations for Parlors, Chambers, Halls, &c.

J. H. TOWNSEND & CO., No. 765 GREENWICH-Street—English and American Tapestry, Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, in great variety, at the lowest cash prices. Oil Cloths from 3 to 24 feet wide; Lace curtains, drapery muslins, gilt cornices, window shades, &c. Carpets made and fitted in the best manner.

THE GREAT INHALING REMEDY FOR ASTHMA, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the HYGEANA. Principal Office, No. 243 Broadway, and sold by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway. Price, only $3 a package.

WHITE, THE HATTER, HAS REMOVED FROM his old stand, No. 212 Broadway, to No. 321 Broadway, opposite Broadway Theatre, where he can be found with his usual supply of every article in his line. WHITE, hatter, No. 321 Broadway.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes, and F. C. GOFFIN'S impenetrable defiance locks and cross bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

TAKE NOTICE.—W. F. & J. E. FLOWS, NO. 18 Peck-place, near Broadway, are selling fine Gold Shades at $1 50—worth $3; Gilt Cornices at $1—worth $2, and all kinds of Window Fixtures 25 per cent. less than any other house in the trade. Give them a call.

LOOK IN OAK HALL!—THEY ARE SELLING AN entirely new stock of all kinds of Spring and Summer Clothing for men and boys, at prices that "must be seen." DE GROOT & SON, Oak Hall, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st.

[illegible] Accident on the Jeffersonville Railroad—Explosion of a Locomotive—Two Men Killed.

The locomotive *Bartholomew*, to which was attached the freight train, on the Jeffersonville Railroad, blew up on Wednesday evening, a few miles beyond Henryville, by which accident the engineer, GRIFFIN HARRIS, and the fireman, THOMAS CONNELL, were instantly killed, and a brakeman, whose name we did not learn, was severely if not dangerously wounded.

The accident was caused by the want of water in the boiler, and was the result of either gross ignorance or culpable carelessness. The pumps were known to be out of order and unserviceable; and, under these circumstances, it is a matter of surprise to us that the engineer was allowed to use the engine.

The force of the explosion was terrific. The engineer was thrown one hundred and seventy paces from the train, through the thick branches of the trees, upon which were scattered remnants of his mutilated body and torn clothing. The fireman was horribly mangled, his entrails torn out. A portion of his liver was found in one place, an arm in another, his legs in another. The spectacle was shocking to look upon. Mr. CONNELL was a highly respectable citizen of Edinburg, and a member of the Masonic Lodge of that place. Mr. HARRIS, the engineer, was also a young man of high respectability, and of sober, steady habits.

The locomotive was the most complete wreck we have ever seen. Portions of it were thrown a distance of several hundred feet; several freight cars were badly smashed up, and the loss which the company will sustain in consequence of the accident will not fall short of $10,000.—*Indianapolis Sentinel*, 12th inst.

JOHN MERCER LANGSTON, a fugitive slave, has been elected Clerk of the Brownhelm Township, in Ohio.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

When the Blood is Impure—The stomach and bowels become disordered, the mental faculties prostrated and the whole human system disorganized and deranged,—the great secret then is to

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

for if the blood be only pure, the body must be in a healthy state, and free from disease.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA,

as manufactured under the direction and supervision of Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, the most celebrated Chemist and Physician in this country,

NEVER FAILS TO PURIFY THE BLOOD.

IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE SARSAPARILLA put up in this country, and is manufactured from the very best imported HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA, in connection with other vegetable substances, which science and experience have proved useful in

ERADICATING DISEASE FROM THE SYSTEM.

We would PARTICULARLY CAUTION the Public against using other preparations purporting to be Extracts of Sarsaparilla, as none of them are prepared by persons at all acquainted with the properties of the ingredients which they use; and, in some cases, the effect of using them may be disastrous and fatal to the patient, from the want of proper experience in the compounder. Thousands who have used these other preparations in vain, can testify that DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA is the

ONLY SARSAPARILLA

which will effectually eradicate disease, cleanse the system, restore healthy action to all the functions of the body, and

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Wholesale and retail depôt, No. 212 BROADWAY, corner of Fulton-st. OFFICE No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church.

TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

Patent Infringements.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.

By the Act of July 4, 1836, Sec. 14, "It shall be in the power of the Court to render judgment above the actual damages, to three times the amount thereof." The using as well as making is an infringement.

At the December term of the Supreme Court of the United States, 1852, "Hutch vs. Taggert," Court ruled that in a reissue a Patentee has the right to restrict or enlarge his claim, so as to give it validity and to effectuate his invention.

In accordance with the above decision of the Supreme Court, and by the advice of my counsel, Charles M. Keller, Esq., I surrendered my Patent of Nov. 13, 1845, and the Patent-Office, on the 24 April, 1855, gave me a reissue, of which the following is the claim:

"What I claim as my invention in covers for openings to vaults in floors, decks, &c., is making them of a Metallic Grating or perforated Metallic Plate, with the apertures so small, that persons or bodies passing over or falling on them may be entirely sustained by the metal," &c.

THADDEUS HYATT, No. 120 West Broadway.

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—Are you weak, dyspeptic, nervous, subject to sudden flushes, convulsed with neuralgia or tic doloureux, irregular in any physical function, overtaxed in any organ, subject to spasmodic pains of any kind? Here is your remedy. Is your mind, your memory, clouded; does your head fail you in business, are you depressed in spirits, debilitated, worn out and utterly "out of heart?" Here is your renovator. [illegible] stimulant [illegible] alcohol; permanent in its effects, and harmless to the system.

C. H. RING, Proprietor, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

Redding's Russian Salve—25 cts. a Box.—A [illegible] of 30 years standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogue gratis. Catalogue paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct, Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. N Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Balm of Thousand Flowers.—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and all druggists.

To Builders and Contractors.—Proposals, sealed and endorsed, will be received by the undersigned at the office of the U. S. Engineer Agency in New-York, until the 21st May next, for the construction [illegible] light towers for the Lower Harbor of New-York with keeper's dwelling attached, or separate for each, all to be of wood on masonry foundations. [illegible] The keeper's dwelling to be [illegible] Point Comfort, N. J., and the third a short distance to the westward of the Highlands of Neversink. Further information, [illegible] may be obtained, and the plans and specifications examined, at the above office, between the hours of 10 and 2 P. M.

Separate proposals will in like manner be received for the erection of two [illegible] Beacons, of which the iron work is already prepared. One to be placed on Mill Reef, entrance to Kill von Kull, and the other on West Oyster Bed, in Newark Bay. All requisite information concerning which can be obtained on application as above.

The work under both the above heads is to be completed on or before the 1st of October next, and the proposals are to name two responsible persons as sureties for its faithful execution.

GEORGE DUTTON, Captain U. S. Corps of Engineers,

APRIL 16, 1855. No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

Emigrant Intelligence Office and Labor Exchange is Removed from No. 27 Canal-st. to the corner of Centre and Canal sts., New-York. The Office is established by the Commissioners of Emigration, where can always be found large numbers of laborers and servants at very low rates of wages, and persons can have their orders filled by writing to the Superintendent, and sending the amount necessary to pay the passage of the parties required. No fees charged to employers.

JAMES P. FAGAN, Superintendent.

A Meeting of the Committee on Railroads, Board of Aldermen, will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, May 17, 1855, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Alderman SAMUEL H. MOSER, Chairman of Committee.

Linen Drillings for Men and Boys' Summer Wear.—A. T. STEWART & Co. will open on MONDAY, May 14, a very large and extensive assortment of the above goods, in new styles, which will be cut in any quantity to suit purchasers. Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

New Dress Goods just received by the Asia will be displayed on MONDAY, May 14, by A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, SUCH AS

BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CHECKS,	BILL-HEADS,
NOTES,	HAND BILLS,
RECEIPTS,	LABELS,
STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS.

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

TAX COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 32 Chambers-st., Basement of New-City Hall.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the several Wards of the City of New-York will be opened for examination and review from MONDAY, the [illegible] of May, until MONDAY, the 25th day of June, inclusive. All Tax-Payers desirous of examining and correcting the said Rolls, are requested to make application to the undersigned, at their office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

J. W. ALLEN, GEO. F. PURSER, WM. J. PECK. } Tax Commissioners.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS, $3 AND $1—[illegible] Daguerreotypes 25 and 50 cents, taken by HOLMES' U. S. Patent Double Camera—Picture Factory, No. 289 Broadway. Taking 600 pictures daily.

PART OF A STORE TO LET.—The upper part of a store, suitable for a wholesale boot and shoe store, in a most desirable situation in Spruce-st., near Gold. Apply to E. RANGE, No. 4 Ferry-st.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a steady, respectable Protestant young man, who fully understands his business, as coachman and groom, in city or country; he is willing to make himself generally useful, having a good knowledge of plain gardening. Has the best of references. A steady situation preferred to high wages. Apply at No. 2[illegible] Wooster-st., or No. 231 Bowery, this week.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two neat and respectable young women, in City or country, one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; either would take a place as laundress; are well recommended, and are very willing and obliging. Any person requiring such help will not be disappointed by applying at No. 231 Bowery, this day or to-morrow.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two sisters, who wish places in one family, one as general housemaid in a plain family; can bake good bread, cook a nice plain dinner, do up shirts nicely, and has one year's City reference. Wages $6 a month. The other is a nice sewer, a good child's nurse, and a nice chambermaid. Has the best of City reference. Will take $4 a month in the city or country. Call at No. 137 East 22d-st., fancy store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls who can give 4 years City reference; one as plain cook in all its branches; a most competent washer and ironer; can do up clothes in the first style; has lived in private families. The other as competent parlor maid and waiter; can take charge of the silver, and will take $6 a month, the cook $7 if in one family. Call at No. 217 East 2[illegible]-st., fancy store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly recommended young women. One to cook, wash and iron, or housework, is a good plain cook and superior laundress; the other chambermaid and waiting, or nurse and seamstress; both are fully competent of discharging their duties to entire satisfaction, and will be found honest, faithful servants. To be seen at Mrs. MANNING'S Advertising Office, No. 2[illegible] 6th-av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable Protestant woman as cook, or cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small family. Is a fine laundress, and understands French fluting, &c.; is willing to take moderate wages, and desirous to go in the country. Has the best of reference. Apply at No 18 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. No charge to employers.

SITUATION WANTED—In a wholesale store as shipping clerk or assistant book-keeper, by a young man who has acted in that capacity for three years. Salary not so much an object as a good and permanent situation. The boot and shoe business preferred. The best of references will be given. Address E. B. D., Box No. 3,947, Lower Post-Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable Protestant young women, sisters; one as seamstress and children's nurse, the other as chambermaid and waiter; can be highly recommended from their last place. No objection to the country. Call or address a line to No. 1[illegible] Chrystie-st., rear building, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By an experienced cook; understands it in all its branches; would assist with washing and ironing. Also, by a competent Protestant nurse and seamstress, can take charge of an infant from its birth. Both have the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 7th-av., near 2[illegible]-st.

SITUATION WANTED—For a young Protestant woman, to do light chamber work and take care of children or to sew. Can give most excellent reference from the lady with whom she lives, as to capacity and character, for the last five years. Would prefer to be in the country. Inquire at No. 20 West 2[illegible]-st., near 6th-av. Apply for 3 days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two very experienced girls, with good City references; one as a good cook and to wash and iron in a private family; is a good baker; the other as a chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and laundress; would go in the country. Call at No. 7[illegible] 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As a first-class laundress, or as chambermaid and fine laundress, by a very experienced girl, with good City reference; and as cook and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family, by a very competent young woman. Call at No. 7[illegible] 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, 16 years of age, as nurse or chamberwork, or waiting; has no objections to the country for the Summer, and can give the best of 12 months' reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] Avenue A, second floor, front room, for two days, between 13th and 14th sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as a good plain cook, a first-rate washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family; will go a short distance in the country. Good City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] Elizabeth-st., between Prince and Houston sts., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a good cook. The best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days. Call at 2[illegible] 7th-av., between 2[illegible]th and 2[illegible]th sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman to assist [illegible] in a respectable private family, can cut and fit children's clothes; is a good shirt hand. The best of City references can be given. Call at the rear of No. 149 Laurens-st., between Prince and Houston sts.

SITUATION WANTED—In Brooklyn as seamstress, by a middle-aged woman, who is capable also of dressmaking. Inquiry may be made at No. 64 Pierrepont-st., or the woman may be seen at No. [illegible] Myrtle-av. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as seamstress, and taking care of children; understands cutting and fitting children's dresses or any other kind of neat plain sewing. Good reference given. Call at No. 107 East 1[illegible]th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman either as chambermaid or waiter. Has no objection to go to the country. The best of City reference given. Apply at the Thread and Needle Store, No. 1[illegible] 8th-av., between 1[illegible]th and 2[illegible]th sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a thoroughly experienced young woman, to do general housework, in city or country; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and a good cook and baker. Would be desirous to please in every particular, and will accept moderate wages. Call at No. 2[illegible] Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl as chambermaid or to assist in washing and ironing, or general housework. No objection to go to the country in a small family. Good City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] 7th-av., between 2[illegible] and 2[illegible]th sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, in a private family, as plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objections to do chamber work. Satisfactory reference given. Call at No. 617 Greenwich, corner of Leroy-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—For a large number of superior servant girls, among whom are several American girls of all ages and occupations, and we recommend. Apply at the office No 2[illegible] Wesley-place, corner of Houston-st., two blocks east of Broadway. J. S. SCUDDER.

SITUATION WANTED—By a first-rate cook, in a private family. The best of City reference given. She understands her business in all its branches. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable middle-aged woman, as a good cook and baker, excellent washer and ironer. No objection to go a short distance in the country. The best City reference given. Apply at No. 2[illegible] Walker-st., in store. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced tidy German girl to do cooking, washing and ironing; is a good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; would do chamberwork and sewing. Give best City reference. Call at No. 14 Rivington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference for honesty and capability. Call at No. 7[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., near 6th-av. Can be seen for 2 days if not engaged.

SITUATION WANTED—As child's nurse and to assist in plain sewing, by a girl that will give the best reference of the family where she now lives, at No. 7[illegible] Horatio-st., where she can be seen for two days. Has no objections to go into the country.

SITUATION WANTED—By a smart American girl as chambermaid or waiter either in a private family, hotel or boarding-house; understands her business perfectly; a good place more looked for than wages. Call at No. 217 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—As light porter in a store by a smart boy; is honest and willing to work. Address MICHAEL, care Thos. Spink, No. 2[illegible] Broadway. Good references given.

SITUATION WANTED—As a first-class cook, in a private family, hotel or private boarding house, by a very experienced Protestant girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 7[illegible] 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference given. Can be seen for one day at No. 8 Bedford-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and nurse, or waiter. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 2[illegible] Elizabeth-st., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a German Protestant girl, as cook, and would assist in washing and ironing. Can give good references from her last place. Call at No. 22 Greenwich-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable girl, as cook, washer and ironer; obliging and willing to please in every respect. Has a good City reference. Call at No. 1[illegible]2 Chrystie-st., rear. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By an American woman to do general housework, or to do cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at No. 11 Bedford-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man to attend bar in some respectable house. Reference from one of the first class hotels in Broadway. Address L., Times Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing and to take care of children. Apply at No. 1[illegible] 2[illegible]th-st., between 7th and 8th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent woman as cook; fully understands her business in all its branches. Good City reference. Apply at No. 112 Cedar-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and sewing. Apply at No. 2[illegible] Elizabeth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—As coachman and waiter, in a private family, by a young man who comes well recommended. Call at No. 2[illegible] Broadway.

BUSINESS MAN WANTED.—The advertiser owns a large interest in a manufacturing company, located in this City, and wishes to dispose of a portion of his interest to a person of active business habits, who can command from $4,000 to $6,000 in cash. The nature of the business will be explained on an interview. Large profits and quick returns can be realized. A capital opportunity will be given. No one need answer for curiosity, as none will be noticed but those who give their true name and place of business. Address CONFIDENTIAL, at this office.

WET NURSE WANTED.—A most desirable situation, with liberal pay, is offered at Newark, N. J., to a respectable American woman, as wet nurse for an infant in a small family, without other children. Good health indispensable. Apply at Dr. MERCER'S Drug Store, No. 2[illegible] Broad-st., Newark, or by letter, with name and residence, addressed, Post-Office, Newark, N. J., Box No. 1[illegible]

WANTED—EVENINGS.—A book-keeper, holding a situation, who finds it necessary to increase his income, desires to give his evenings to any employment [illegible] in doing any kind of writing. A faithful discharge of the duties may be relied on and references will be furnished if required. Address MANUSCRIPT, at this office.

WANTED.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED.—By an American widow lady, in a family where she will be treated as an equal. She is fond of children, and can give the best references as to character and capability. Address Mrs. E. F., for three days, at the office of this paper, stating where an interview may be had.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable Protestant lady, who is well qualified, is fond of children and understands the care of them. Would have no objections to wait on an invalid lady. Reference given and required. Apply or address No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An American lady of undoubted capacity, is desirous of obtaining a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; is a good seamstress. Has no objection to the country or Philadelphia, or to going South. Reference given and required. Address Mrs. J. NORTON, No. 2[illegible] st.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED.—By a young American widow lady, who is fully competent to fill the situation in a genteel family, and will do all in her power to make a home pleasant. No objections to the country or Philadelphia. Address ELLA, Times Office, for three days.

LAUNDRESS.—A respectable Protestant widow, with unexceptionable testimonials from the family in whose employ she has been, is desirous of obtaining a situation in the above capacity. This advertisement is written by one who will guarantee her for industry, capacity and sobriety. Apply at No 2[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st.

A PROTESTANT LADY—Of good education, who speaks French, German and English, and is very able to teach, wants a situation in a good family in the City or country; she would also take care of a small child or do sewing. No objection to travel. Inquire at Mr. BECK'S, Architect, No. 2[illegible] William-st.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—In Brooklyn or New-York—by a young man in some respectable business. Is a good penman, and would be willing to take a situation where his services would be required only part of the day. Address D. M., at this office.

EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY—Can get supplied this day at WESLEY'S Up-town Select Female Office, No. 1[illegible] 7th-av., near 2[illegible]d-st., with American, Scotch and other Protestant servants, in every capacity and with good reference. A lady in attendance.

FIVE OR SIX HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—To work on sewing machines; also, 10 or 15 wool hat trimmers. Inquire corner Raymond and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn. J. H. PRENTICE & CO.

COMPETANT MAN WANTED—As manager of an iron manufacturing establishment in this State. Address IRON, at this Office.

TO MERCHANTS, LAWYERS AND STOREKEEPERS IN GENERAL.—Books kept and properly arranged; deeds engrossed; manuscripts and every description of copying, by contract or otherwise, by THOMAS & GROUTAGE, Law Copyists and Accountants, No. 6 Wall-st., upon the most reasonable terms. References given.

A YOUNG LADY—Who has had three years' experience in teaching, wishes a situation as daily governess, or in a school. Has no objections to leaving the City. Is capable of teaching the English branches. Reference given and required. Address HELEN, Times Office.

TEACHER WANTED.—A competent English teacher, an American, to teach on week days, and in Sabbath School on Sundays. He must be over 25 years of age. Address C. C., Times Office.

TO LAWYERS.—Wanted in a respectable lawyer's office in the City of New-York, desk room, or a part of an office. References exchanged. Address G. M., Box No. 2[illegible] Williamsburg, L. I.

CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW HAT TRIMMERS WANTED. Those having experience can command high wages by applying to A. LELAND & CO., No. 171 Pearl-st.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER DOMESTICS can be obtained at the office of the American and Foreign Employment Society, No. 12 Astor-place, with first-rate references.

FEW SKEIN SILK DYERS WANTED—None but good practical workmen need apply, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 1[illegible] Liberty-st., up stairs.

SERVANTS EMPLOYED—At No. 14 6th-av., or No. 1[illegible] Bowery, are almost certain to give satisfaction. They are selected by men many years extensively engaged in the business; 500 are now on hand, anxious to find situations in the City or country. C. MASON.

AGENTS WANTED—In active and energetic Agents to sell in the City a new and useful article, for which there is a large demand. Capital required, $2[illegible]. MANDELL, SPRING & CO., No. 2[illegible] Broadway.

AT MORRIS & CONNER'S—No. 2[illegible] Broadway, corner Reade-st., can always be found the greatest choice of English, Scotch, Irish and German servants, for hotels, boarding-houses and private families. Also, porters, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, mechanics and laborers, at this or our branch office, No. 1[illegible] Greenwich-st.

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN girls to cook, wash and iron. Also, seamstresses, chambermaids and housework girls, with good references. Also, farmers, gardeners, coachmen and porters may be employed at No. 4 East Broadway, corner of Chatham-square. JAMES McLERNON, Agent.

THE PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY'S OFFICE, No. 7 Cornelia-st., near Bleecker-st., is the oldest established, and has the best selection of servants in the City. Families can depend on being suited. JOHN YOUNG, Agent.

CHRISTIAN HOME of protection and instruction for female servants, No. 4[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—By a boy 15 years of age who wishes to bind himself for five years to some respectable trade; the best of city reference given. Please call at No. 6[illegible] Sullivan-st., south cor. of Spring-st., over the grocery store.

RESPECTABLE BOY WANTED.—About 14 or 15 years of age, to assist in a restaurant for a few hours in the day. Apply between 8 and 9 A. M., at No. 8[illegible] Fulton-st., in the basement.

ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED—From 17 to 19 years of age in a dry goods jobbing house. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

BOY WANTED—About 15 years old, in a dry goods store. Apply at No. 2[illegible] 6th-av.

BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE WANTED.—Salary $2 a week. Apply at 2[illegible] Nassau-st., Room 3.

250,000 BUSHELS OF BARLEY.—Wanted to purchase, above quantity of prime barley next Fall, two and four rowed, for which we will contract to pay on delivery on the line of the Canal place or on Lake Ontario, at any convenient place for shipment to Albany, for which seventy-five cents per bushel will be paid, if delivered on or before the 10th day of November next. Agents will be appointed to receive and pay for the same.

JOHN TAYLOR & SONS, Brewers.

ALBANY, April 27, 1855.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two elegant rooms, with bedrooms attached, to let, with board, to gentlemen, with their wives, or to single gentlemen, with a private family, in a large new brown stone house, replete with every convenience, very desirably located—No. 2[illegible] 7th-av., fourth door from 1[illegible]th-st. Two lines of stages every two minutes. The most satisfactory references given and required.

BOARDING.—A lady having taken the house No. 1[illegible] Lexington-av., Russell-place, can accommodate a few single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with rooms and pantries connected, either furnished or unfurnished. Near 6th-av. Cars and 7th-av. stages pass the door. Bath and gas in the house.

BOARDING.—A private family, residing near Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries, Brooklyn, on the heights, is desirous of taking two or three young men to board where all the comforts of a home may be found. References required. Address HARMONY, Times Office.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen can be pleasantly accommodated with full or partial board, at No. 2[illegible] 6th-st., near 2d-av. A bath room in the house. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms and board, with gas and bath, at No. 2[illegible] East Broadway. Inquire at the premises.

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INDOMITABLE COCK

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in whose stomach he finds a name cut and a date, B. C., 862, by a former resident of that unpleasant locality, and picks up

JONAH'S JACK KNIFE

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AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.—The public is respectfully informed that arrangements were made with Mr. Barry, of the Boston Theatre, for the appearance of the Italian Opera Company in that city on Thursday, the 17th inst.; but a request has since been made to Mr. Barry to postpone the appearance of the Company till Monday, the 21st inst. In consequence, two more performances will be given in New-York on Wednesday and Friday next, when the Academy of Music will be closed during the absence of the Company at Boston.

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NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT to be given by the members of the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY to Mr. THEODORE EISFELD, will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, May [illegible], at NIBLO'S GARDEN. Further particulars will be duly announced. Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50. The sale of tickets will commence on Tuesday morning, May 15, at 9 o'clock, at the following places: Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway, and W. Hall & Son, No. 239 Broadway.

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with Mr. G. Jordan and Miss Raymond.

On FRIDAY, as usual, THE SERIOUS FAMILY, and THE TOODLES.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—On WEDNESDAY, May 16, EVENING 7½ o'clock—The interesting domestic drama of THE GOLDEN FARMER—Jemmy Twitcher, Mr. Hadaway. AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, THE GOLDEN FARMER. MAINE GIANT, 8 feet high; DWARF LADY, only 27 INCHES; THE MERMAID, LIVING OSTRICHES, &c. Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10, 12½ cts.—GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW, June 5, 6, 7 and 8. Premiums, $1,000.

GREAT GALA WEEK AT INGERSOLL'S BOAT and CAR BAZAAR, 2[illegible] South-st.—The bi-annual Fair closes SATURDAY, the 19th. Amateur [illegible] Connoisseurs, and all desirous, are invited to attend. Admission free. INGERSOLL [illegible] the public a convincing proof of [illegible] ever before exhibited in his line. Every kind of Boat [illegible] be represented—Race, Sail, Fancy and Pleasure Boats of every conceivable kind, as well as the more substantial Ship Boats—in all over 200. The cars will also receive attention. Making a rich treat. N. B.—The boat that attracted so much attention and favor at the palace at the Crystal Palace, will be exhibited.

THE JEWS' HOSPITAL IN NEW-YORK.—The Directors of this Institution will celebrate the Anniversary by the consecration of the new building in 28th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs., on THURSDAY, May 17, and in the Evening with a Banquet and Ball at Niblo's Saloon. Tickets of invitation may be obtained of GEO. HENRIQUES, Chairman, No. 2[illegible] Merchants' Exchange, [illegible] st., who will receive donations and subscriptions in aid of the funds of the Society.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. It contains 200 of the finest works of art ever yet open exhibited. Important additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

MELODIONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S Melodions, tuned the equal temperament, to which was recently awarded the first premium at the National Fair, Washington, D. C., can be found only at No. 333 Broadway. A liberal discount made for cash. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms. HORACE WATERS.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents.

HENRY WOOD, GEO. CHRISTY, } Proprietors.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—On Thursday afternoon, May 10, between 2 and 3 o'clock, while passing from Nassau-st., near the Park, across the Park, and up Broadway to Franklin-st., through Franklin to Centre-st., TWO SEALED PACKAGES, in buff envelopes, directed to ROBERT R. OAKLEY, Clerk, &c., White Plains. Each of said packages contains papers of no value to any person but the owner. Whoever will return the same to the office of O. W. MITCHELL, Nos. [illegible] and 1[illegible] Nassau-st., will be suitably rewarded.

$20 REWARD.—Stolen or taken by mistake from a Harlem Railroad City car, near the Park, on Monday afternoon, a small black Traveling Bag, marked, and a white leather label on the handle with Jersey City [illegible] on it. The above reward will be paid for its return with the papers contained in it to THOS. DOUGLASS, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST in 6th-av., a POCKET BOOK containing memoranda and some papers of no value except to the owner. If sent to No. 2[illegible] Nassau-st. the above reward will be paid and no questions asked.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

COAL.

RED AND WHITE ASH—Egg and Stove Coal, screened and delivered in good order, at the lowest market price for cash, at No. 1[illegible] Elizabeth-st., and No. 2[illegible] Stanton-st., near Chrystie, by L. J. COSTAR.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled ... [illegible]

BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES ... [illegible]

SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case ... [illegible]

GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled ... [illegible]

GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES ... [illegible]

GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases ... [illegible]

FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies ... [illegible]

FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled ... [illegible]

SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes ... [illegible]

RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key ... [illegible]

REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers ... [illegible]

REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers ... [illegible]

INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses ... [illegible]

SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers ... [illegible]

WATCHES which run eight days with one winding ... [illegible]

RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches ... [illegible]

GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS ... [illegible]

GOLD HUNTING-CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS ... [illegible]

SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS ... [illegible]

SILVER DETACHED LEVERS ... [illegible]

SILVER LEPINE WATCHES ... [illegible]

SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.

VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.

Watches Cleaned and Repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 2 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

THE LOVELINESS IMPARTED to the skin by the free use of GOURAUD'S celebrated ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, amply supplies any deficiency in gracefulness. The hands of nature [illegible] Freckles, Pimples, Sallowness, Blotches, Pustules, Rashes, Ringworm, Redness and Roughness, depart from before this wonderful Soap, as the rank night dews are dispersed by the morning sun. Its soothing and healing qualities make it peculiarly valuable to the tender skins of infants; and for the purposes of shaving or bathing (either in hard or salt water) it is the article desired. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE is the only depilatory extant which will uproot superfluous hair without injury to the most delicate skin. GOURAUD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE will make wiry hair silky and glossy, force hair to grow where it has fallen off, and prevent hair from turning prematurely gray. GOURAUD'S LIQUID ROUGE is a delicate rose tint article for staining pale cheeks and lips a delicate rose color. GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE is the only article ladies should use for whitening the complexion. Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S justly valuable preparations are only to be had genuine at No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; CALLENDER, No. 88 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; and BATES, No. 1[illegible] Washington-st., Boston, &c.

FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET WARE—In full sets or separate pieces, white, gold edged and decorated; cut glass, wine glasses, tumblers, decanters, salt-cellars, vases, &c., in great variety. The French China ware is sold almost as low as the common English, which is made at the [illegible] Dealers in porcelain ware, &c., are invited to examine. CHARLES AHRENFELDT, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane, up stairs, above Windle's house-furnishing store.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

Agricultural Warehouse.

[illegible]

Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.

[illegible]

Architects.

[illegible]

American and Foreign Rubber Goods.

[illegible]

Advertising Agents.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. .... 119 Nassau-st.

[illegible]

Brown & Allen's Premium Piano-Fortes.

[illegible]

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyes, &c.

[illegible]

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.

[illegible]

Engravers, (Wood.)

W. HOWLAND, 339 Broadway, 1 door above Astor House.

Fireworks.

JOLLEY & TIERS, (Manufacturers of,) 42 Maiden-lane.

French Window Glass.

[illegible]

Fancy Goods, Combs, Buttons, Cutlery, Jewelry,

[illegible]

French and German Baskets, &c.

[illegible]

Guns and Powder Makers.

[illegible]

Glass—French Window.

[illegible]

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

[illegible]

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

[illegible]

Iron, Metals, &c.

BUNTING & BEAN, (Brokers,) .... 60 Wall-st.

Boat and Oar Bazaar.

From 200 to 300 Boats always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. INGERSOLL'S [illegible]

Lightning Rods.

[illegible] LYON Manufacturing Co. Otis' Improved Patent. Other rods put up for [illegible] cents per foot.

Lithographers.

GEORGE HAYWARD .... 120 Water-st.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames.

JOHN S. WILLARD .... 440 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

Lamps, Phosgene, Burning Fluid and Camphene.

CHARLES STARR, Jr. & CO. .... 117 Fulton-st.

Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c.

RICHARDS, KINGSLAND & CO. .... 110 Chambers-st.

Oil Cloths, (Com. Merchants and Manufacturers.)

ALBRO & HOYT .... 79 John-st., and 30, 31 and 33 Platt-st.

Paints, Oils, &c.

RAYNOLDS & DEVOE .... 106 and 108 Fulton-st.

Paper Warehouse.

[illegible]

Planished Tin and Japanned Ware.

[illegible]

Paper in Rolls and Reams.

[illegible]

Stationery Notes and other Mercantile Paper.

[illegible]

Ship Bread and Crackers.

[illegible]

Sperm, Whale, and Lard Oil.

[illegible]

Toys and Fancy Goods.

[illegible]

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

[illegible]

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)

[illegible]

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York, [illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ÆOLIANS, HARMONIUMS, PIANOS, MUSIC AND MELODEONS.—S. T. GORDON, having purchased Mr. BERRY's interest in the late firm of BERRY & GORDON, will continue the Music and Piano business at the old stand, No. 297 Broadway. Mr. G. is sole agent for the sale of HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'s celebrated grand and square PIANOS and MASON & HAMLIN'S model MELODEONS, and will have constantly on hand an extensive assortment of the above, [illegible] New-York Pianos, new and second hand; also, DE BAIN'S and ALEXANDRE'S French HARMONIUM and ORGAN MELODEONS, which will be sold at wholesale and retail at the lowest rates. PIANOS TO LET. Single and double-reed MELODEONS TO LET, or sold on monthly payments.

PIANO-FORTES—REMOVAL.—J. & D. WALKER have removed their business to the spacious wareroom, under the Mercantile Library, fronting on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors from Broadway, where will be kept for sale an extensive assortment of new and second-hand Piano-Fortes by various New-York and Boston makers—including those of their own manufacture. Also, a large stock of BOUDOIR, PICCOLO and HORIZONTAL PIANOS for hire. Piano-Fortes received for sale on commission.

A PLACE TO BUY PIANOS CHEAP.—T. S. BERRY, late of the firm of Berry & Gordon, has secured the agency of Jacob Chickering's Pianos, of Boston, [illegible] and has opened his new warerooms at No. 441 Broadway, where he will be happy to see his old friends and make new ones. The fine pianos of Hallet, Davis & Co., A. W. Ladd & Co., and many New-York makes, may be found at No. 441, with a fine assortment of second-hand pianos. Pianos to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 441 Broadway.

PIANOS!—PIANOS!!—Great bargains may be had at the splendid warehouse of N. P. B. CURTISS, at his old stand, No. 447 Broadway, where he has together with a rich and varied assortment of Pianos, from the celebrated manufactory of Geo. Hews, Boston; also, a large assortment of New-York manufacture. Persons will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

PIANOS—VERY CHEAP.—A 6½-octave rosewood piano, only three months in use, and of excellent tone, for [illegible]; one of 6½ octaves, do., for $135; one of 6 octaves, for [illegible]; one of [illegible] octaves, new and warranted, for $175. Also, watches, chains, bracelets, cigars, hats, [illegible]
J. F. JONES, No. 22 Ann-st., second floor.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS.—Having been induced by the increased demand for their pianos, to greatly extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced. Particular attention is called to their new circular scale, metallic frame piano, unsurpassed by any [illegible] Wareroom No. 116 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These pianos received the first premium in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.—Nos. 1[illegible] and 1[illegible] Centre-st., opposite Canal, one block from Broadway.—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship and durability.

PIANO-FORTES.—JOHN P. WAKE & CO., manufacturers, have removed their Piano-forte Warehouse from No. [illegible] Barclay-st. to the new and spacious building No. [illegible] Canal-st., between Hudson and Varick. Piano-fortes at wholesale prices for cash or satisfactory paper. Great inducement to purchasers now offered.

A BARGAIN.—A splendid 6½ rosewood Piano, improved diagonal scale, made by a manufacturer of thirty years' experience, been used very little; will be sold with written guarantee for two years. Price $210. Also, a Melodeon, for $45. Apply at No. 222 Bowery. McDONALD & BRO.

PIANOS AT LESS THAN COST.—A fine assortment of ten new and twenty second-hand pianos. So good a chance to buy a superb piano is seldom to be found. Look for No. 24 Great Jones-st., near the Bowery.
C. F. HILL.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodeon.

PIANOS TO LET—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING.—Rent deducted. New and second-hand pianos to rent at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 116 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A pair of beautiful bay [illegible] horses, seventeen hands high, long mane and tail, well proportioned, and Jersey bred. Can be recommended [illegible] carriage horses. Apply to DANIEL BUTLER, No. [illegible]

HORSE FOR SALE.—A valuable young black horse, [illegible] from the country, kind and gentle in double or single harness, [illegible] carriage, easy under the saddle, [illegible] for family or physician's [illegible] Inquire of E. W. SMITH, No. 16 Dey-st., New-York.

WAGONS FOR SALE.—A new light buggy wagon, [illegible] top, warranted a first-rate article for service; also, a light second-hand grocery wagon. May be seen at No. [illegible] Wall-st.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—[illegible] the original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating any patent. Constantly on hand both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

PAINT FOR BUILDINGS, FENCES, ROOFS, &c.—[illegible] White Lead, [illegible] Boiled Oil, [illegible] Machinery Oil, [illegible] J. H. SMITH, Agent.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND TO LET—AND COUNTRY SEATS.—[illegible] first class brown stone house and lot.
To let—Furnished house on Gramercy park, first class brown stone house, furnished.
For sale—In [illegible]-av., [illegible] story brown stone house, on a corner, beautifully finished.
To let—In Union square, a first class house.
For sale—In [illegible]-st., a [illegible] basement house, between Broadway and 5th-av.
To let—The elegant basement house in Broadway, near Broome-st.
For sale—An elegant country residence at Tarrytown; one do. at Irvington; one do. with cottage at Tarrytown; one at Throg's Neck; one do. at Throg's Neck; one at Huntington; two at Elizabethtown; and at Rossville; two on Staten Island, South.
To let—An elegant house at Brooklyn, No. [illegible] Pacific-st., with all the modern improvements. One do. for sale on Pierrepont-st.
For sale—Two extra deep lots in 31st-st., near 5th-av. 10 lots corner 5th-av. and 52d-st. The corner of 5th-av. and 50th-st., the corner do. 4th-av. and 22d-st. 2 lots in 22d-st. near Broadway; 3 do. near Lexington-av. and others too numerous to mention. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 11 Wall-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—By PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.
Two three-story first-class brick houses, with all the modern improvements, in 61st-st.
The four-story first-class English basement house, West 34th st., near 8th-av., having all the modern improvements.
The four-story and basement brown stone front house, No. 303 8th-av., near 42d-st.
The three-story brick house corner of Clinton and Rivington sts.
Two four-story brick houses, 7th-av., near 26th-st.
The four-story brick house No. 491 East 12th-st.
The gore lot, 40 feet front, with the improvements thereon, west side of 8th-av., near 46th st.
Two lots south side of 45th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av.
Six lots in Harlem, 122th-st., near 6th-av.
The three-story and basement brick house, finished in handsome style, corner of Lee-av. and Ross-st., Brooklyn.
Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg.
All of the above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—English basement, [illegible] front brick house, No. 100 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. $4,000 can remain for a term of years; balance in instalments; house is four stories, and has all the modern improvements. Inquire of W. C. TALLMADGE, No. 246 Broadway, from 12 to 1, or at No. 55 West 22d-st., morning and evening.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A neat three-story brick house on Nevins-st., Brooklyn; also, a frame house and store on Pacific-st., and a cottage on Willoughby-st. This property is offered very low, and but little money required. Parties can purchase for what they pay in rent. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE AND THREE ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE AT PORT WASHINGTON, SHREWSBURY, N. J.—The house is [illegible] feet, two stories high, with basement, and is in good order. There is also a stable and other outbuildings. Terms easy. Apply to MOREAU & PARKER, No. 91 Barclay-st.

COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One large new cottage, situated about one mile from Vanderbilt's Landing, commanding a fine view of the Bay. It is well finished and has every convenience for a genteel family, and a good coach-house and from 2 to 4 acres of land. Also, in same neighborhood, a small cottage in good order, with coach-house and about half an acre of land. For particulars, apply to
LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Springville, Staten Island, 3 miles from Port Richmond; house two-story and attic, new, 30 by 60 feet; piazza front and rear; 12 rooms on the first and second floors, and five in the attic. About four acres of land. The premises are now occupied by Hon. N. Ordcheron. Price $6,800. Rent, $400. Inquire at No. 94 Maiden lane, down stairs.

VILLA FOR SALE.—Situated on the banks of the Hudson River, about 45 minutes ride by Railroad from the City Hall, New-York, with a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country. The house is new, of the first-class, and replete with every convenience, Croton water throughout, bath, water closets, stationary basins, dumb waiters, gas pipes, range, furnace, &c. Its accessibility by cars and stages render it very desirable. Terms easy. Apply to PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer, No. 3 Broad-st., corner of Wall-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New Brunswick Depot, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The house is in the Gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 13 Exchange-place.

WALNUT COTTAGE WITH THREE ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—A picturesque house containing 12 rooms, delightfully situated on the eastern slope of the Orange Mountain, in Orange, N. J., and one hour from the City by the Morris and Essex Railroad. Full particulars at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 1 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Four first-class brown stone front houses, situated between 38th and 39th sts.; four stories high, with all the modern improvements. A large portion of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage. Apply to NICHOLS GOODWIN & CO., No. 22 Maiden-lane.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half a mile west of the Depôt at Port Chester. The house is new, two stories high, 40 feet by 36, with a wing 30 feet by 22, built by days' work in the best manner, and contains all modern improvements. There is also a barn, carriage-house, ice-house filled with ice, and hen-house. The house is built on an elevated position, commands an extensive view of Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country. There are 40 acres of land free from rock, 4 of which is woodland, the balance meadow, pasture and plowed fields; nearly all has been thoroughly manured and under-drained. Over 1,000 of the best varieties of fruit trees have been planted within the last two years. 25 or 30 acres with the house and out building, can be purchased if the whole is not wanted. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st., or to M. E. THOMPSON, No. 257 Broadway.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN WATER-STREET, ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—The lot is [illegible] feet, of the richest garden ground, and well stocked with large fruit trees, grape vines, &c., &c. The house is two stories high, with kitchen attached, containing ten large rooms. The sidewalks are flagged. Hourly accommodation, either by railroad or steamboat, to New-York. Depôts are within ten minutes' walk from the place. Price $3,675, on easy terms. For particulars, inquire of F. E. GRAEF, at E. WARNER's Architect Office, No. 170 Broadway.

DWELLING-HOUSE IN THE SEVENTH WARD FOR SALE.—The three story and finished attic dwelling, No. 19 Rutgers-place, opposite the grounds of the old Rutgers estate, and commanding a view of the East River. The house is 28 feet front and rear by 55 feet deep, with party walls, built in the best manner, and complete with all the modern improvements. The lot is 110 feet deep, with 10 feet court yard in front. Canal-st., which is now being extended, will terminate near the premises. For particulars, inquire of ISAAC L. PLATT, No. 79 Murray-st., or on the premises.

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE CITY OF ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—A plot of ground containing [illegible] acres, situated in the heart of the above named city, unrivalled in location, contiguous to churches, schools, &c. 14 miles from New-York, and hourly communication therewith. On the premises are a house, barn, garden, fruit and ornamental trees, &c. Would be just the place to divide into three or four large building lots. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to SAMUEL EDDY, No. 63 Wall-st., basement.

CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—On Clifton, 25 by 34 feet; two stories and basement. Lot 25 by 100. The house is built in best manner, and will be sold on favorable terms, and a reasonable part of purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to DAVID JAMIESON, No. 367 8th-av.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED PROPERTY OR VACANT LOTS in New-York, Williamsburg or Brooklyn. A first-class residence, with all the modern improvements—marble mantels, range, hot and cold water, bath, &c., &c., situated in a village on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, one hour's ride from Canal-st. The premises consist of a large dwelling-house, carriage-house, &c., with about an acre of ground in garden; location remarkably healthy. Churches and schools in the immediate vicinity. Communication 12 times each way, by Railroad, to and from the City. $1,500 of the purchase would be taken in furniture at a fair valuation. Address MARTIN, Times Office, stating where an interview can be had.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to quality, location, &c. The purchase money may be payable in five equal instalments, the first to come due in two years from date of contract; the other annually thereafter, giving six years to pay for the land, with a charge of only 2 per cent. per annum interest. The first two years interest payable in advance. The Company's Construction Bonds received as cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 54 Lake-st., Chicago.

FARM FOR SALE.—Of 45 acres in Darien, Conn., 80 rods from New-York and New-Haven Railroad, well fruited and watered, in good condition and healthy location. The whole or part for sale or exchange for improved property in New-York or Brooklyn. Inquire at No. 66 Columbia-st., New-York, of N. ROBERTS.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In the village of Oyster Bay, L. I., 28 miles from New-York, accessible for railroad and steamboat. House in perfect repair; one acre of ground, excellent garden, fine shade trees, shrubs, &c., never failing spring water in kitchen; would be let furnished for the Summer. Apply to WEST & GLOVER, No. 29 Wall-st.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Four lots located on the northerly side of 34th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., lying 125 feet east of 5th-av.; 100 feet front and rear, and 98 feet 9 inches deep; very desirable for private residences, and a very commanding location for a church or public institution.
T. N. HOLLISTER, No. 14 Pine-st.

$450 ONLY FOR ONE FULL SIZE BUILDING LOT.—Situated on 52d-st., between the 8th and 9th avs. Street graded; lot level with the grade.
L. WILSON, No. 167 Broadway, room Nos. 6 and 7.

LAND FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.—In lots to suit purchasers, from 5 to 50 acres. Also, a fine stone cottage, with out-buildings in first rate order, and 12 acres adjoining. Inquire of D. PORTER LORD, No. 36 Liberty-st.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign. dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 38 Water-st.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for machinery and burning; is pure, and never gums machinery, or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in place of sperm on steamships and machinery generally, for the past eight years, it is no experiment. Barrels, [illegible] to [illegible] gallons each. The only Agent in this City is
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William, corner Platt-st.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson market.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

FARM WANTED.—[illegible] an improved farm for first mortgage, [illegible] per cent., [illegible] the City of New-York, may address [illegible] Post-Office, New-York.

STEAM ENGINE WANTED.—A good second-hand engine, about 4 to 6 [illegible] of steam. Inquire of JONES & FERGUSON, No. 3 South-st.

TO LET.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET.—Cheap, in the new building, No. 23 Duane-st., eighty feet from Chatham. With stairs, easy access to any of the floors, hoist wheel, with every convenience for manufacturing purposes; good light front and rear, also side lights. The whole or any part can be had by applying to DANIEL SWEENY, No. 61 Chatham-st.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE TO LET AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—For the season or year, situated on Broadway, West of ex Chancellor Walworth's; contains two large parlors, a large dining room, ten bed-rooms, kitchen and pantry, out-buildings are convenient. Also, a large garden furnished with vegetables, strawberries, raspberries and about 50 fruit trees. Possession given immediately. Rent, $400, for the season, to the 1st of November. Apply to A. H. KELLOGG on the premises, or PUTNAM & KNICKERBACKER, Attorneys, opposite the United States Hotel, or to C. L. FLEMING, Yonkers, N. Y.

HOUSE TO LET AT THROGG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—For the Summer, or from, a furnished house, containing 15 rooms. Stage passes the door four times a day to railroad, 3 miles; to the steamboat, [illegible] miles. A good garden, and assortment of fruit and ornamental shade trees, with all necessary out-buildings. Fifty acres of good land may be had if desired. Apply to E. UNDERHILL, on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET VERY LOW.—The first class three-story basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 17 Degraw-st., between Court and Smith sts., South Brooklyn, with all the modern improvements, except baths; water in kitchen, range, and has gas throughout, and chandelier in parlor; yard tastefully laid out. Will be let from now till May next for $450. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET.—An elegant three-story brown stone house, No. 128 West 22d-st.; to let, recently painted, and in perfect order; gas fixtures throughout. The parlor carpets and oilcloths, which are new, will be sold if desired; terms will be moderate to responsible parties. Apply at the house, or to P. C. ADAMS, No. 29 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three elegant houses in River-terrace, Hoboken, within three minutes walk of the Ferry, and commanding a beautiful view of the Bay and City of New-York, with bath, gas, hot and cold water, &c., to families of the first respectability only. Inquire at the office corner of 2d and Hudson sts., Hoboken, of
EDWARD MARTIN.

COTTAGE TO LET, AT MADISON, N. J.—A neat cottage, with fruit trees, &c., pleasantly situated within five minutes' walk of the railroad depôt. To an approved family desiring a genteel and healthy country residence the house will be rented on favorable terms. Also, if wanted, an acre or two of land. Apply to AUGT. BLANCHARD, Esq., near the premises, or R. H. HUNTER, No. 115 Front-st., N. Y.

COTTAGES TO LET.—On 32d st., near 4th-av., two brick cottages, Nos. 56 and 62; rent $250. Also, one large size, rent $325. They will be let to one small family each. The yards are large and well shaded. Apply to N. T. PIKE, No. 9 East 33d-st., near 5th-av.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A beautiful cottage, nearly new, on 5th-av., corner of 131st-st., Harlem. Apply to Mr. JAMES, next door, or to WM. BLAKE, 119 Pearl-st.

MALLEABLE IRON FOUNDRY TO LET.—This foundry is located at Raritan, N. J., immediately at the depôt of the Central Railroad. The building is 40 by 100 feet, with annealing house, engine house, sheds, patterns, power, &c. Everything complete. The whole establishment is new and in perfect order. To a suitable tenant it will be let on favorable terms, and a large amount of work contracted for. Apply to JOSHUA COLEMAN, at Raritan, N. J., or to BEALE, MILULL & DEWITT, No. 30 Pearl-st., New-York.

PART OF A TWO-STORY HOUSE TO LET.—Consisting of six handsome, light and airy rooms conveniently arranged; neighborhood pleasant and respectable; a stable and wagon house with it, if desired. Let cheap to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 2[illegible] West 18th-st.; or to WM. S. FORD. Also, to let, a shop with steam, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—With all the modern improvements, to a family of two or three persons, or a suite of rooms furnished for two or three gentlemen. Inquire at the house before 10 or after 7 o'clock, or at store No. 1[illegible] Broadway.

PARTLY FURNISHED HOUSE AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, TO LET.—Within ten minutes walk of Vanderbilt's Landing. The grounds are well arranged and beautifully shaded. Terms moderate. Inquire of R. S. HOWES, residing on the premises; or, of Mr. CHESTER FLOWER, No. 71 Broadway, up stairs.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR SIX MONTHS.—A superior 4 story brown stone house, handsomely furnished and having all the modern improvements, located in 23d-st., in a very genteel neighborhood. May be leased for six months and possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire at No. 24 East 23d-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—Containing twelve rooms, with carriage house, ice house, and stables. It has a commanding view of the ocean, and is within a minute's walk of the beach. Communication with the City four times a day. Apply to G. B. OWEN, No. 3 John st., office No. 2, between 10 and 4.

FURNISHED COTTAGE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET.—Is about five minutes' walk from ferry. Has a good barn, out-buildings, garden, abundance of fruit and five acres of land. It is a delightful residence. Rent moderate. Apply to SAMUEL EDDY, Esq., No. 63 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE BUSINESS PREMISES are to let, on reasonable terms:
No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 30x75 feet. Rent $1,000.
No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 30x75 feet. Rent $1,300.
The above are situated in the IRON BUILDINGS recently erected by HARPER & BROTHERS, and are well lighted and ventilated. Possession immediate.
Nos. 79 and 81 Cliff-st., 3d, 4th, and 5th stories. Rooms 27x84 feet. Well lighted on all sides.
No. 82 Beekman-st., IRON BUILDING, 3d story, 30x100 feet. With STEAM POWER. Possession immediate. Rent $2,500. Apply to
HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin-square.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE TO LET AT TARRYTOWN.—Overlooking the River, three-quarters of a mile from the railroad depôt. House and barn new. Has dumb waiter, water-closet, and water in the basement. Land with house, if wanted. Apply to W. KEELER, or J. W. RUMSEY, No. 3 Nassau-st.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE TO LET.—A large furnished cottage, with stable and ten lots of ground, containing a large number of shade and fruit trees; also, small fruits, climbing roses, &c., situated on Townsend-av., near Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island. Apply at No. 67 Merchants' Exchange.

FINE SHOW ROOMS AND OFFICES ON BROADWAY TO LET.—The elegant rooms in the marble building No. 637 Broadway, a few doors below Bleecker-st., recently occupied by the Protestant Episcopal Reading Room and Library Association and other rooms and offices. Apply on the premises to DANIEL DANA, Jr., Agent, No. 637 Broadway, 2d story.

THE WHARF AND SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND TO LET.—Between 59th and 60th sts., N. R. The above property is well adapted to the purposes of a coal or lumber yard, or for any business requiring wharf privileges. Apply to
L. B. WARD.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET.—For religious worship from the 1st May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.—No. 2[illegible] 3d-av., third door above 20th-st., on the west side; has been occupied as a boot and shoe store for many years. A good situation for that or any other business. A part of the dwelling to let.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to
J. C. HULL & SON, No. 103 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS for the purchase and sale of LAND WARRANTS, IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES.
Our facilities for purchasing Warrants at first hands are not excelled.
All orders for the purchase of Warrants will be executed at THE SMALL COMMISSION OF ONE DOLLAR APIECE.
Assignments will be rigidly scrutinized.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life and Trust Company. N. R. COBB & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers, No. 22 William-st., New-York.

LAND WARRANTS AND EXTRA PAY obtained for soldiers and sailors direct from Washington. Applications may be made at No. 18 Wall-st., second floor, front rooms, to SYLVESTER LAY, Commissioner for all the States and Notary Public.

BOUNTY LAND, &c.—Soldiers, sailors and all others who served in any of the wars; and their widows or minor children, can obtain their warrants by applying at the old established office, No. 37 Chambers st., next to Burton's, D. S. BROWNE, Attorney for United States Claims.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER.—Wanted immediately, a young man with a capital of $50, to take charge of a light and genteel business, on a liberal salary and permanent engagement. Also, ten men to travel through all the principal cities of the United States and Canada, on salary or commission. Apply or address WM. R. COLLINS, No. 469 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED.—In one of the first business houses in the city. One having an equal amount of capital with the proprietor ($20,000) and who is an energetic business man, can negotiate for a highly advantageous engagement by addressing M. M., Box No. 400 Times Office, stating name, residence and references.

TEA STORE FOR SALE.—The fixtures, horse, wagon, route, &c., of a Tea Store well established. For sale cheap if applied for immediately. The reason for selling is on account of the owner having gone into the wholesale trade. Address R. M. K., Times Office.

A GOOD MILK ROUND FOR SALE.—Well established. Inquire at S. D. BINGHAM'S, 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; to be sold at a bargain as the owner has other business to attend to.

THE NEW-YORK FOUNDRY AND IRON RAILING CO.—Are the sole manufacturers of Crowell's celebrated iron railing without rivets; also, of his entirely new style of wire railing, the prettiest and warranted the cheapest made in the United States. They make cast iron of columns of all sizes, window and door guards, shutters, trusses, sills and lintels, office and desk railing, girders, verandahs, brackets, vault covers, window gratings, &c., at short notice and lowest prices; and contract for the whole of the iron work for buildings of every class. Specimens of all their work at the warerooms, Nos. 79 and 81 Duane-st., (a few doors east of Broadway.) Foundry foot of 48th-st., North River.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000.—BONDS OF THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Proposals will be received for the whole or any part of the above issue of Bonds. They are dated 1st of July, 1854, and payable to bearer, in the City of New-York on the 30th June, 1884, with interest coupons attached, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, at the Bank of America, on the 1st of January and July of each year, and one half their amount convertible into the stock of the Company at the option of the holder.

These bonds are issued under full authority of the stockholders, for the purpose of finishing and equipping the road, and they are secured by a second mortgage on the road, with all the real estate, fixtures and equipments, franchises, appurtenances, and privileges appertaining thereto. The first, and prior mortgage, is for $1,500,000, of which $1,000,000 was taken by the State of Virginia on the following very advantageous terms: 6 per cent. interest, and the principal to be liquidated by payments annually of one per cent. for thirty-four years, commencing on the 1st of July, 1858. The remaining $500,000 were sold at par.

The capital of the Company is $3,000,000, three-fifths of which is held by the State of Virginia, and the whole amount paid in is $2,976,100.

The length of the road from the city of Lynchburg to the Tennessee line is 204 miles, of which 135 are entirely finished and in operation. The remaining sixty-nine miles require only $325,000 to complete them, and ten months' labor is only necessary to put the entire road into full operation. There has been expended on the road about $5,000,000 in construction, rolling stock and expenses—a sum double the amount of both mortgages, which together do not exceed $12,000 per mile of road. The road forms a link in the chain of roads which are to become probably the most important route in the Union, giving an almost straight line from the Northern and Eastern cities to those on the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi, shortening the distance more than two hundred miles; and there is but one link more to be finished to afford a continuous railroad transportation from the city of Washington to Montgomery, Ala. But independent of the travel that will come to it as a part of the great South and North line, the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad has a certain local business of its own, which is clearly ascertained by the earnings of last year with only eighty-five miles open ($180,229 79) as being sufficient of itself to support the road. It passes almost its whole length through a region abounding with a variety of minerals of the most valuable nature, such as lead, coal, iron, copper, salt and gypsum, all of which exist in great abundance, which have hitherto been neglected, but which are fast being developed now that they can be conveyed to market. In short the prospects of the road are most flattering, and fostered as it has been by the State, and supported generally by the people of Virginia, with so large a cash capital actually paid in, it is believed no security has been recently offered of a better character. The Company have agreed to set apart one per cent. annually on the amount of their bonds from the earnings of the road, as a Sinking Fund to meet the payment of them at maturity; and the stockholders have adopted, as a line of policy, to declare no dividend excepting from a cash surplus, after the interest and Sinking Fund have been provided for.

The terms on which the sale will be made are 25 per cent. down, and the balance in payments of 10 per cent. every thirty days till all paid. If the whole amount is paid at once, interest to the 1st July to be allowed. The right of rejecting all or any part of the bids is reserved, if deemed for the interests of the Company to do so. The bonds will be lodged in Bank, to be delivered when the whole amount is paid. Full information will be given on all subjects connected with the financial affairs of the Company which could be derived by parties wishing to offer for the bonds, and documents and references obtained by applying to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Esq., No. 38 Wall-st., New-York, to whom offers must be sent, sealed and marked "Tender for Railroad Bonds," on or before the 24th day of May next.
JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL,
President Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors are:
HENRY DAVIS,
GEORGE STUART,
WILLIAM A. READ,
THOMAS L. PRESTON,
WM. T. ANDERSON,
and C. F. M. GARNETT, is Chief Engineer.

I will receive sealed proposals for the above loan, which will remain with me unopened till 3 o'clock P. M. of Thursday the 24th day of May next, to be then opened in the presence of the President or some other authorized agent of the Company. ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 38 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, 6th April, 1855.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 48 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS of CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pisa,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Edinburg,	Moscow,	Smyrna,
Berne,	Florence,	Munich,	Stockholm,
Bordeaux,	Frankfort,	Naples,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Genoa,	Mulhouse,	Stettin,
Bremen,	Geneva,	Madras,	Shanghai,
Brussels,	Gibraltar,	Manilla,	Singapore,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hamburg,	Madeira,	Sydney, New
Basle,	Hague,	Malaga,	Toulon,
Bombay,	Havre,	Melbourne,	Trieste,
Beyrout,	Heidelberg,	Aug.,	Venice,
Cairo,	Hong Kong,	Nice,	Vevay,
Coblentz,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Oporto,	Vienna,
Cologne,	Liverpool,	Ostend,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	London,	Paris,	Warsaw,
Colombo, Ceylon,	Leghorn,	Pau,	Zurich.
&c.	Leipsic,	Palermo,	
	Lyons,		

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Canton,	Shanghai,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,
Singapore.		

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at
Maitland and Newcastle .... Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich .... Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine, Mount Alexander,
Ballarat,
Sandhurst Agency .... Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

$750,000.—NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, PART OF AN ISSUE OF ONE MILLION.—This mortgage covers a large amount of real estate in this City, as well as many parcels on the line of the road, not included in the first mortgage, and all the rolling stock and furniture of the road. The bonds are issued with interest coupons attached, payable on the first days of February and August, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of August, 1864. The mortgage is made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of this City, as trustee for the bondholders, and recorded in all the counties through which the road passes. This issue, added to the first, will make the mortgage incumbrance upon the road $4,000,000—less than 50 per cent. upon its cost up to this time. The proceeds of the bonds now offered will be used, first, to extinguish the floating debt of the Company, and, second, to complete the double track to White Plains, and erect some few station houses required on the line of the road, all of which it is expected may be done so as to close "construction account" at the end of the year. The security upon which these bonds are based is believed to be in all respects ample, quite as reliable as that of the first mortgage. The earnings of the road are constantly increasing, and its business, present and prospective, never so satisfactory as now. Proposals for all or any of these bonds may be addressed to WM. S. DRAPER, Treasurer Harlem Railroad Company, New-York, endorsed "Proposals for Second Mortgage Bonds," until the 15th day of May next, when they will be opened; and should state whether the offer be made in cash on receiving the bonds, or in installments of 25 per cent., payable respectively on the 15th of May, 15th of June, 15th of July, and 15th of August. The right of rejecting all or any part of the bids is reserved, if deemed for the interest of the Company so to do. By order of the Board of Directors,
NICHOLAS DEAN, President.
WM. S. DRAPER, Treasurer.

NOTE.—This road terminates in the centre of the City of New-York, is 130 miles long, connecting the City with Albany and all the trade of the great West, together with a portion of that of the North. The annual gross earnings of the road now exceed $1,000,000.
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1855.

R. W. LATHAM, Auctioneer.

J. THOMPSON'S AUCTION SALES.—On WEDNESDAY, May 16 at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock, by order of Thos. H. Campbell, Auditor of the State of Illinois, for account of the Bank of Rockford:
$39,000 Virginia State 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds.
For individual orders:
$10,000 Louisiana 6 per cent Coupon Bonds—int. semi-annually in New-York.
5,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis R. R. Co. 7 per cent. 1st Mortgage Convertible Bonds, int. Feb and Aug. in New-York, due 1865.... $1,000 each
3,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis R. R. Co. 7 per cent. 1st Mortgage Convertible Bonds, int. Feb and Aug. in New-York, due 1865.... $1,000 each
3,000 Buffalo and New-York City R. R. Co. 7 per cent. Mortgage Bonds, due 1866 (hypothecated).
10 shares Irving Bank of New-York .... $50 each
All purchases must be paid for on or before 1 o'clock of the day after the sale. When purchases are made for account of parties out of the City, 10 per cent will be required on the day of sale, and six days' grace given (adding interest) on the balance. The accrued interest will go to the purchaser, (the same as at the Board of Brokers,) except when otherwise stated. Office No. 2 Wall-st. J. THOMPSON.

OFFICE OF MICH. SOUTHERN & NORTH. IND. R. R. Co., No. 13 William-st., New-York, May 4.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That at a meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, held at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the 28th of April last, it was voted that said "Company be consolidated with the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, in pursuance of the laws of the State of Michigan." And that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, held at Laporte, Indiana, on the 28th day of April last, it was voted that said Northern Indiana Railroad Company "be consolidated with the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, as authorized by the laws of the State of Indiana." And that in pursuance of the said votes an agreement has been concluded between the said Michigan Southern Railroad Company and the said Northern Indiana Railroad Company, whereby they have become merged and consolidated into one Company called THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Holders of stock in the old Companies are requested to surrender immediately their old certificates of stock and take out new certificates in the Consolidated Company. By order of the Board of Directors. J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—BUFFALO & NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Bondholders, Shareholders and Creditors of this road are requested to attend a meeting to be held on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock, at the office of Messrs. J. G. KING & SON, No. 53 William-st., to act on the proposition of A. D. Patchin.
THEODORE SEDGWICK, EDWARD WHITEHOUSE, DENNING DUER. } Committee for Creditors.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $3,291,778 01
Average amount of Specie 418,541 63
Average amount of Circulation 94,269 00
Average amount of Deposits 2,165,735 74
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of May, 1855.
THOS. S. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

C. G. GERBERDING, BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Mr. G. will execute commissions entrusted to his care, attend to real estate trusts, the collection of claims, (which can be done through him more economically than through a lawyer,) and agency business generally. He refers to Hon. WM. M. GWIN, Hon. MILTON S. LATHAM, and Ms. HARPERS, (of Raymond, Harper & Co.) New-York, CHAS. R. HAWES, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ENTERPRISE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of LEFFERTS & SMIDT, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York, on the 28th day of May, 1855, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to consider the question of the sale of the property of the Company. By order of the Directors.

FINANCIAL.

LAST HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF THE ROMAN STATE LOAN of [illegible] Dollars,
To be reimbursed with [illegible] Dollars,
Or [illegible] £2,400,000 sterling.
This Loan is Guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking Houses of Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained, viz:

14 of 40,000 dollars.	60 of 4,000 dollars.
3 of 35,000 dollars.	80 of 2,000 dollars.
24 of 32,000 dollars.	120 of 1,000 dollars.
16 of 5,000 dollars.	160 of 1,000 dollars.

&c., &c. The smallest Prize is 95 dollars.
The next drawing will take place in June, 1855.
The price of the shares is as follows:

1 share for £1 sterling.	25 shares for £20 sterling.
6 shares for £5 sterling.	65 shares for £50 sterling.
13 shares for £10 sterling.	137 shares for £100 sterling.

Tickets will be forwarded on receipt of American Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. For the security of the public the prices of the shares have always been fixed at the above rates, and ($5 equal to £1.) on payment of the Prizes, the undersigned make no deduction from the amount.

They have great pleasure in announcing that they are now appointed Sole Agents for this Distribution for the British Colonies and Foreign Parts, and that during the last twelve years they have paid to successful holders of shares in Great Britain, Prizes amounting to $80,000 free of deduction, which have been distributed in Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, London, &c.

After the drawing, each shareholder will receive a list of the winning numbers. The prizes will be paid in cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Paris, London, New-York, &c.

Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARSCHILD & SONS, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, or their House, Messrs. A. SCHWARSCHILD & CO., No. 28 Lombard st., London, where, also, Banking and Commission business will be duly attended too.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—$500,000 LOAN—FIRST MORTGAGE COUPON BONDS.—Five Hundred Thousand Dollars first mortgage Bonds of the CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, are now offered for sale, in sums of One Thousand Dollars each, payable on the first day of January, 1866, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage to William E. Thompson and Edward W. Dunham, in trust, on the lands of the Company, situate in Alleghany County, Maryland, being about 12,000 acres, and embracing about 5,000 acres of the great fourteen feet vein of Coal; and on the Company's Railroad, connecting their Mines with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and with the town of Cumberland.

To provide for the payment of these Bonds at and before maturity, the Company have agreed to appropriate and pay into the hands of Trustees Fifty Thousand Dollars annually, as a sinking fund, in default of the payment of which, or of the semi-annual interest, for sixty days after due, the principal shall become due, and the Trustees be authorized to enter upon and sell the said lands and Road, and pay the Bonds.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the President of the Company, will be received at the office of DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st., New-York, until Saturday the 19th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when they will be opened and the awards made.

Ten per cent. will be required to be paid on notification to the parties of the acceptance of their bids, forty per cent. on the first day of June, and fifty per cent. on the fifteenth day of June, with liberty to pay the whole at any earlier day.

The Company will reserve the right to reject the whole or any portion of the bids. A. McHAFFEY, President.
For further particulars apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st., New-York.

ROCK RIVER VALLEY UNION RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.—The holders of the Rock River Valley Union Railroad 7 per cent. Mortgage Bonds, are hereby notified that all of said Railroad and Railroad property embraced in the mortgage of said Road to R. J. Walker, Trustee, dated September 9, 1851, to secure the payment of said Bonds and interest, together with all franchises and appurtenances, were sold by the undersigned Trustee, successor to said R. J. Walker in the said Trust, at public Auction, at Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 24th of March last, pursuant to previous notice, published as required by the terms of said mortgage, for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of said Bonds—said principal having been declared due and payable, by many holders, as authorized by the terms of the mortgage, in consequence of default in payment of the interest.

All holders of the said Bonds, who were not parties to the purchase of the mortgaged property, are hereby notified that they can receive their dividend of the proceeds of said sale, by calling at the office of CHARLES BUTLER, No. 12 Wall-st., and delivering up their Bonds.
WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1855.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, GA., April 20, 1855.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—By order of the Board of Directors, an instalment of $20 per share on the new stock of this Company is hereby called for, payable on the 1st day of June next, at the Bank of the Republic, New-York. G. H. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 51 Liberty-st., One door from Nassau. On stocks, vessels, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

$6,500 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—On property paying a rent of $1,[illegible] per annum. The applicant pays interest prompt on the day the same becomes due; is also considered a good bondsman. No commission allowed. Address W. D., Brooklyn Post-Office.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—A meeting of the Directors will be held THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their office, No. 1 Centre-st., to organize, and elect officers for the ensuing year.
W. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.—$2,000 for $1,900.—A first-rate bond and mortgage on improved City property at 7 per cent. half yearly; 13 months to run, for sale. This investment will pay over 10 per cent. Address BOND, at this office.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st., issue credits for TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

2,000 PAWN TICKETS WANTED.—On all kinds of property. Apply at No. 230 Grand st.; rear room second floor, J. PYKE'S Office, from 10 to 4.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—For the three months ending April 30, 1855:
Assets Feb. 1, 1855 .... $3,[illegible]
Total Receipts .... $[illegible]
Total Disbursements .... [illegible]
Assets May 1, 1855 .... $[illegible]
Number of Policies issued .... [illegible]
Number of Policies now in force .... [illegible]
Covering a risk of .... $[illegible]
F. S. WINSTON, President.
J. ABBOTT, Secretary.
C. GILL, Actuary.
MAY 9, 1855.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred. S. Winston,	Wm. J. Bunker,	Richard Patrick,
R. D. McCurdy,	John Wadsworth,	Samuel D. Babcock,
G. M. Wilkins,	Jonathan Miller,	Rodman G. Moulton,
John V. L. Pruyn,	Abraham Bininger,	Chas. J. Stedman,
William Betts,	Nath'l Hayden,	Lycurgus Edgerton,
Isaac G. Pearson,	Joseph Blunt,	Lewis F. Battelle,
William Moore,	J. P. Yelverton,	S. E. Sproulls,
Joseph B. Collins,	Saml. L. Cornell,	Cephas H. Norton,
Eugene Dutilh,	John M. Stuart,	John P. Treadwell,
John H. Swift,	Hamlin Blake,	Ezra Wheeler,
George R. Clark,	Alfred Edwards,	Wm. H. Popham,
M. H. Grinnell,	Lucius Robinson,	W. Smith Brown.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $200,000.
Office, No. 6 Broad-street, New-York.

THIS COMPANY INSURES ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, VESSELS IN PORT AND OTHER PROPERTY, AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice President.

At an election held this day the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

Geo. S. Doughty,	Daniel Richards,	W. A. S. Van Duzer,
Eugene Plunkett,	G. W. Burnham,	C. F. Lindsley,
Frederick Pentz,	Wm. H. Johnson,	Robert Hogan,
Jacob Little,	Henry L. Hoguet,	Jos. F. Bridges,
R. V. Carman,	Joannes Gourd,	Hiram Anderson,
M. O. Roberts,	J. E. Lahens,	Waldo Hutchins,
A. C. Kingsland,	S. J. Pardessus,	Philip W. Engs,
John B. Peters,	Edward Beldinge,	J. D. Mills,
Ramsay Crooks,	Geo. B. Morewood,	Charles E. Hart,
Henry L. Pierson,	J. T. B. Maxwell,	David S. Mills,
F. De Peyster,	Austin S. Tuttle,	Howard C. Cady,
R. K. Collins,	A. Van Stantvoord,	J. Jacob Astor, Jr.
Alfred Plunkett,	Solomon Banta,	James Myers.
John Garcia,		

And the following for Inspectors of Election:
Edwin Hoit, Anson Livingston, Daniel J. Coster.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., No. 24 Wall-st.

CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH LARGE SURPLUS.

TRUSTEES.

Charles H. Russell,	Denning Duer,	Fred'k A. Delano,
Daniel S. Fearing,	John Steward, Jr.,	Jas. C. Bell,
Wm. H. Russell,	Robert B. Minturn,	D. Drake Smith,
Aug. C. Downing,	Reuben Withers,	Frederic C. Foster,
Gazaway B. Lamar,	Edward C. Coster,	Peleg Hall,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Josiah Oakes,	Robert S. Hone,
N. H. Wolfe,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,	Sam'l V. Hoffman,
Isaac Townsend,	J. M. Waterbury,	Jacob Anthony, Jr.
James Warren,	George Curtis,	J. P. G. Foster,
Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,	John A. C. Gray,
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.,	

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1855.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared, in conformity with their Charter, a dividend of FOUR AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on their Capital Stock, payable on demand to the Stockholders, in Cash and Scrip. And also, a further dividend of TWENTY PER CENT. payable in Scrip to the assured, on policies issued by the Company, which have terminated within the fiscal year ending 31st December last.

The charter of this Company provides that, after paying interest to the shareholders at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, the remaining profits are to be annually divided between the Policy-holders, in scrip, bearing interest, which scrip is not to be paid off until the net profits, together with the Capital Stock, shall exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

This Company establishes no agencies, but insures against fire all over the United States, through respectable brokers in this city. ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.
The Scrip, as per above notice, is now ready. Parties entitled to the same will please call for it at the office of the Company.

MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, $150,000. Office, Shoe and Leather Bank Building, No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.—This Company (the capital having all been paid in) is prepared to insure buildings, merchandise, ships in port and their cargoes, household furniture and personal property generally, against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
WILLIAM H. DEGROOT, President.
HENRY R. DAWSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

William H. De Groot,	Daniel F. Smith,	Chs. W. Copeland,
John R. Hora,	D. S. Darling,	James Tisdoul,
Alexander Philip,	N. A. Rogers,	John Jay,
Freeman Hunt,	Alex. McCotter,	Ed. G. Green,
Bartlett Smith,	PETER B. COON, Surveyor.	

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, has removed to No. 22 Wall-st., nearly opposite the Custom-House. F. NOTMAN, Agent.

INSURANCE.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton-st., corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port, and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth,	Theodore Martine,	Fanning T. Berrian,
Robert C. Bell,	John W. Bragg,	Chas. A. Jarvis,
John A. Kennedy,	J. S. Fitzgerald,	Isaac V. Fowler,
Wm. Ohall,	H. P. Freeman,	Chas. T. Cromwell,
P. H. Williams,	Sa'omon Kipp,	John P. Bryan,
H. Quackenbos,	Andrew Fremont,	Daniel M. Wyckoff,
Geo. Gilfillan,	J. M. Greenwood,	John B. Smith,
	WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.	

WILLIAM F. LUGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st. 4th Month, 24th, 1855. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $210,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. W. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rich. A. Reading,	Peter R. Titus,	Henry H. Barrow,
Josiah Macy,	T. C. Chardavoyne,	Hull Clarke,
Wm. H. Falls,	Ralph Mead,	Wm. C. White,
Jas. W. Corlies,	Richard Field,	John J. Walker,
John D. Wright,	Th. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Howley,	Wm. H. Macy.
	GEO. S. FOX, President.	

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

TONTINE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Office, No. 8 Wall-st. Branch Office, No. 1 Avenue D. This Company, organized under the General Insurance Law of 1853, with a Cash Capital of $200,000, offers to insure Dwelling-houses, Merchandise, Household Furniture and other property, against loss or damage by fire, on terms as favorable as those of any similar institution. All Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

James Pirsson,	Wm. E. Dunscomb,	Edwin D. Smith,
Samuel Jessup,	John S. Reynolds,	James S. Brown,
Jeremiah G. Lugar,	George C. Lugar,	Daniel R. Taylor,
Crom. T. White,	F. W. Guiteau,	Andrew J. Cone,
B. H. Kimbark,	[illegible]	J. Wade Wilson,
George Read,	James R. Gale,	David S. Holmes,
J. WILSON FERRISON, Sec.	JAMES PIRSSON, Pres't.	

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Office No. 68 Wall-st. This Company, with a cash capital of $250,000, and a large surplus, safely invested, insures against loss or damage, by fire only, stocks of merchandise, household furniture, buildings, ships in port and their cargoes, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

Nath'l Richards,	John Steward,	Moses Taylor,
Sam'l F. Mott,	Jas. Colles,	Lorenzo Dunham,
Wm. J. Mott,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Edwin D. Morgan,
Rufus L. Lord,	Richard Tighe,	Sidney Mason,
Wm. W. Fox,	Peter Cooper,	John Caswell,
Thos. Barron,	Henry Elsworth,	J. S. Sommes,
Aug. H. Ward,	Rob't. B. Minturn,	Jos'h Hudson.
	NATHANIEL RICHARDS, President.	

W. P. PALMER, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS.
OFFICES
No. 22 William-st., and No. 173 Canal-st.
Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire.
RICHARD VARICK, President.
W. P. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 38 Wall-st.
CASH CAPITAL $210,000,
WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.
This Company continues to insure upon dwelling houses, stores, and other buildings; also, merchandise, household furniture, ships in port and their cargoes, &c., against loss or damage by fire, on as liberal terms as any other institution.
RICHARD J. THORNE, President.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Capital $150,000.
Well secured on Bond and Mortgage on Real Estate. Have removed from No. 22 3d-av. and No. 48 Wall-st., to
No. 67 WALL ST.
JOHN H. FERRIER, President.
WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.
JAMES T. COURNHOVEN, Surveyor.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CASH CAPITAL $250,000.
OFFICE No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
This Company insures Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port and their Cargoes, and other Property, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, and the Risks of Inland Navigation, at current Rates.
RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Sec. CALEB BARSTOW, Pres.

BANK NOTICES.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 251 THIRD-AVENUE—One door above 21st-st. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. WM. H. PLATT, President.
B. LOOSBORROW, Sec. JAS. E. KEELER, Vice Pres.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 17, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the MERCHANTS' BANK, of Chenango County, at Mina, in said County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to the said Bank. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.
o18,'53-law2yW

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, July 24, 1854.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to PLATT ADAMS, an individual banker, (New-York Stock Bank, Durham, Greene County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.
jy16,'54-law2yW D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 25, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to C. RAHN, an individual banker, (Northern Canal Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to said banker will be given up.
s27,'54-law2yW D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Nov. 18, 1854.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating Notes issued to THE BANK OF THE UNION, in the City of New-York, a Banking Association, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating Notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN,
n22,'54-law2yW Superintendent.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest falling due in this City on the 15th day of May, instant, on the following named securities, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the undersigned on presentation of the proper coupons, viz.:
The BONDS OF OHIO COUNTY (Virginia) issued to the HEMPFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY, 6 per cents.
The BONDS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY (Penn.) issued to the HEMPFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY, 6 per cents. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1855.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW YORK, (42d-st. and 2d-av.,) May 16, 1855.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable to the Stockholders on and after MONDAY, the [illegible] inst. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. By order PHILIP C. ROGERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Corner of Broadway and Grand-street, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer book will be closed from the 25th inst. until the day of payment. A. L. STAATS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—The METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable at their office, No. 108 Broadway, corner of Pine st., on and after Monday, the 14th day of May inst., until which time the transfer books are closed. By order of the Board.
E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

A CARD.—The subscriber will receive new pupils daily for class or private instruction in the art of PENMANSHIP and BOOK-KEEPING.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 3[illegible] Broadway.
From the Home Journal.
We advise those who wish to improve their handwriting, to bear in mind that there is not a place in the world, where the art of Penmanship can be acquired, either more agreeably or more expeditiously, than at the establishment of Mr. Goldsmith.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn.—Mrs. G. M. WHITE, Principal.—The Summer term commences the 1st of May, each consisting of twenty-two weeks. For circulars with references and terms apply to W. T. PINKNEY, President of the Astor Ins. Co., No. 61 Chatham-st., New-York; F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Franklin-st., or C. H. RORCH, Esq., at Doremus & Nixon's, No. 21 Park-place, New-York.

A. H. WHEELER, TEACHER OF BOOK-KEEPING AND PENMANSHIP, has removed to new and eligible rooms, No. 635 Broadway, corner of 15th-st. Ornamental writing executed to order. Useful and higher branches of mathematics taught by Mr. BOND. Ladies hours from 3 to 5 P. M.

SINGING.—Lessons given in the art of Singing to professional and amateur pupils, through the medium of the Italian or English languages, by a professor from the Musikal College in Rome, who is also an eminent public singer. Application by letter to G. G., Broadway Post-Office.

THE MISSES O'BRIEN—Have removed their School for Young Ladies from No. 2[illegible] Bleecker-st., to No. 145 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. A limited number of young ladies received as boarders. Circulars obtained at their residence, as above.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 1[illegible] 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 130 MacDougal-st.)
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Commenced April 30. Circulars at her residence, No. 4 West 38th-st., second door from 5th-av.

MARTIN L. CONWAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL LAND AGENT, Leavenworth, Kansas Territory.—Any business entrusted to his care will be attended to with fidelity and dispatch. He is prepared to make purchases of town lots and land claims, in any part of the Territory. Land Warrants located. Persons in any part of the country, desiring reliable information with reference to the character of the Territory, or any part thereof, the opportunities for investments, employment, &c., can procure it by communication addressed as above. Remittances, &c. [illegible]
REFERENCES.—Hon. A. H. Reeder, Governor of Kansas, and Anthony J. Bleecker, Esq., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

By H. H. LEEDS & CO.—TUESDAY, 15th, and WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the warerooms of Messrs. McGraw & Allanden, No. [illegible] Broadway, LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF CABINET FURNITURE.—All of the latest and most approved styles, manufactured of the best materials and by skillful workmen, and warranted. [illegible] parlor furniture, covered in two colored crimson brocatelle, [illegible] rosewood and mahogany [illegible] extension tables [illegible] hall racks of all kinds, hall chairs, &c. [illegible] complete suites of library and dining room furniture in oak and black walnut [illegible] City. The whole can be examined at any time previous to the sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—The following Stocks and Bonds will be sold by ADRIAN H. MULLER at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver:

- Shares St. Nicholas Insurance Company ... each
- Shares Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co. ... each
- Shares Keystone Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia ... each
- Shares New-York Consolidated Stage Co. ... each
- Shares Woodbury Bank, of Woodbury, Conn. ... each
- Shares Staten Island and New-York Ferry Co. $100 each
- Shares 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad, with coupons attached, with interest from 1st January, 1855; interest payable 1st January and July, convertible prior to 1860, redeemable in 1875, $1,000 each.

Also, by order of Charles E. Bill and C. P. Leverich, Trustees:

- Shares of Bank of New-York ... $100 each
- Shares Morris and Essex Railroad, New-Jersey ... each
- Shares Ravenswood, Hallet's Cove and Williamsburg Turnpike Company ... each
- Shares Cannel Coal Company of Coal River ... each
- Shares New Creek Coal Company ... each
- Shares Florence and Keyport Company ... each
- Shares Pewabic Copper Company ... each
- Shares Isabella Copper Company ... each

E. C. HALLIDAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 120 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.—E. C. HALLIDAY will sell at Auction on THURSDAY, May 17, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, about 120 lots at Sherwood, on Bergen Heights, Hudson County, N. J., adjoining the southerly side of the Newark Plank Road, and about one quarter of a mile west of the old toll-gate on the plank road leading from Jersey City to Bergen Point, and within a quarter of an hour's time by stage to Jersey City Ferry.

A charter has been granted for a horse-car Railroad from the Ferry to Bergen Point, which will pass through the principal avenue of this property. These lots are very pleasantly located, the situation being elevated and healthful in the highest degree, commanding an extensive view of the New-York Bay, Newark, and surrounding country; [illegible] The sale will be positive and without limitation to the highest bidder. Seventy per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for 3 to 5 years, if desired.

Maps can be had at the Office of the Auctioneer, basement, No. 4 Wall-st.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

HOUSE SALE OF ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER AND BASEMENT FURNITURE AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, embracing the entire superb rosewood and mahogany furniture of house No. [illegible] [illegible] No postponement. Catalogues at house.

EUGENE E. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

By FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, OIL PAINTINGS, PIANO-FORTES, ENGLISH SILVER PLATED WARE, &c. [illegible] Every facility for packing. Catalogues on morning of sale.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—TO-MORROW, May 17, at 10½ o'clock, in their spacious salesrooms, No. 113 Nassau-st., near the old Bible House, elegant household furniture [illegible] Catalogues on the morning of sale.

Also, a lot of second-hand furniture.

At 12 o'clock, five rich carved rosewood 6⅔ and 7 octave piano-fortes.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—To be sold at auction, by order of the administrator—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of the late JACOB LORILLARD, Fordham, elegant household furniture [illegible] Catalogues can be had on Monday, 14th, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st., or at the house. Cars leave the City Hall at 7, 9 and [illegible] A. M.

J. S. MOULTON, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 150 LOTS—On Division, Bergen and Bushwick avs. and Court, Skaats and Van Voorhies sts., Brooklyn, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the ground. [illegible] For maps, free tickets and full particulars, apply to J. W. BARKER, No. 3 Nassau-st., or J. T. RUNCEY, No. 130 Grand-st., Williamsburg.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE of the GRAHAM-AVENUE LINE OF HORSES, STAGES, HARNESS, &c., at WILLIAMSBURGH.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the stables on Graham-av., near Ewen-st., Williamsburgh, the entire stock of the above line, consisting of 40 valuable horses, [illegible] A deposit of 20 per cent. required from all purchasers.

W. H. MACKRELL, Mortgagee.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF POT PLANTS.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell on THURSDAY, May 17, at 11 o'clock [illegible] The whole an assortment well worthy of attention.

HANDSOME PROPERTY FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—The subscriber will offer for sale at public auction on SATURDAY, May 19, at 1 o'clock P. M., the desirable property within one mile of the Piermont Station, on the road leading to Nyack, in four parcels, as follows: [illegible]

Conditions easy, and made known on the day of sale.

PIERMONT, May 5, 1855. J. POST.

[illegible]

PEARSALL, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS—REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, [illegible] Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, Furniture, &c., left on sale with us. Loans negotiated.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—WEDNESDAY, May 16, and THURSDAY, May 17, at 10½ o'clock at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st.

Signor G. B. Pandolfini's third sale of real Marble Statuary, Vases, &c.

Superb Statuary, of Carrara marble, being copies from the most celebrated Florentine masters, consisting of the Madonna of Tenerani, Magdalen of Canova, Venus of do., David of Grecian School, Flower Girl.

Also, an assortment of Verde antique, marble and alabaster groups and statuettes; among them will be found the Group of Centaur, Hercules and the Lion, Venus of Canova, Dancing Girls of do., Cleopatra, Pleasure and Pain—of fine polished statuary marble, Hebe of Canova, and others, lately on exhibition at the Crystal Palace.

Also, richly carved and fluted marble pedestals; a large variety of Bardiglio, agate and yellow of Sienna Vases, of various styles and sizes, Gothic, Etruscan, Grecian, Roman, Medicean, Hebe, Florentine, Herculaneum and Pompeii urns; rich and elegant tazzas and card receivers, Belgian lions on pedestals, corner pieces, fruit bowls, flower vases; beautiful Florentine and openwork baskets; agate candlesticks; watch cases; fountain with birds, and a variety of marble and alabaster articles useful and ornamental.

The above goods have been selected from the most celebrated studios of Italy, by Signor Pandolfini himself, expressly for this market, and must be closed peremptorily.

PLATED WARE.—A large assortment of plated ware, consisting of castors, liquor stands, cake baskets, card receivers, &c.

BRONZES, CLOCKS, &c.—A superb collection of bronzes of various subjects; among them will be found the following choice productions: Phidias and Pericles, War and Peace, Tragedie and Comedie, Infant Bacchus, Francois de Philibert, Chevaux de Marly, Commerce and Agriculture, History, Meditation, and others of equal merit.

Also, bronze and ormolu clocks, of the best workmanship, by the most celebrated Paris makers.

Also, several superb French china dinner sets. Sale without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH SATIN DAMASK SUITES, COSTLY STATUARY, RARE AND VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, BRONZES, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 21 West 16th st., near 5th-av., a beautiful assortment of costly furniture, consisting of velvet carpets, Brussels do., large and costly pier and mantel glasses, parlor suites in green and gold damasks, curtains to match, lace under do., common parlor suites, canopy and column bedsteads, étagères, ebony ladies' secretary, centre tables, superb real marble statuary, representing the shepherdess and lamb and other beautiful pieces; large and costly vases, superb first-class oil paintings by O. L. Brown of Florence, J. F. Cropsey, Andrew Del Sarto, Watteau, Hondekoeter and other ancient and modern pictures, bronzes large and small, bust of Daniel Webster, superb carved rosewood piano-forte, round corners, parlor organ, music case and other articles.

DINING ROOM.—Carved oak extension table, oak chairs covered with reps, beautiful dessert and tea sets, engraved glass ware, very fine, Sheffield plated ware, and other fine articles of this description.

BEDROOMS.—Brussels carpets, oil paintings, rosewood furniture, Italian chairs, mahogany furniture and dress bureaus, bureaus and secretaries, rosewood secretary lined with satin wood, mattresses, paillasses, wool mattresses, mantel vases, mirrors, &c.; rosewood hat-racks, oil cloths, hall chairs, gas fixtures, chandeliers, and other furniture. Can be seen on the morning of the sale.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE MAIN LINE OF PUBLIC WORKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Notice is hereby given, that by authority of an act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 8, 1855, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Exchange in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1855, at 12 o'clock P. M., the whole main line of Public Works between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, consisting of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including the new road to avoid the inclined planes, the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania Canal from Columbia to the Junction, the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from the Junction to the Eastern terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and the Western division of the Pennsylvania Canal from the Western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad to Pittsburg, and including also the Bridge over the Susquehanna at Duncan's Island, together with all the surplus water-power of said Canals, and all the reservoirs, machinery, locomotives, cars, trucks, stationary engines, work shops, water stations, toll houses, offices, sites and materials whatsoever and wheresoever thereunto belonging, or held for the use of the same, and together with all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to the same. On the terms and conditions prescribed by the said act of Assembly, copies of which may be obtained on application at, or letter addressed to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, Penn. JAS. POLLOCK, Gov. of Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 8, 1855.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO, made by the celebrated Chickering; OIL PAINTINGS, DAMASK and BROADCLOTH WINDOW CURTAINS, with FIXTURES to match, PARIAN and GLASSWARE, &c. &c.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on FRIDAY, May 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at his new and spacious salesroom No. 11 Broad-st., handsome household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany suites, covered with blue plush, brocatelle and hair cloth; a rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, made by the celebrated Chickering [illegible] linen, blankets, silver plated ware, &c., &c. Terms cash, and bankable money.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY MORNING—May 17, at 9 o'clock, at No. 129 Lawrence, near Willoughby-st., the furniture of a small cottage house.

THURSDAY, May 17, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, at No. 177 Court, near Butler-st., Brooklyn, 1 large Rockaway carriage, 1 Brougham do., several sets of double and single harness, buffalo robes, &c. And at 1 o'clock P. M., all the furniture remaining in the house. Carpets, oil cloths, dress bureaus, chairs, bedsteads, large and elegant rosewood bookcase, lined with satin wood, nearly new, 10 feet long by 8 feet high, with the gas chandeliers and other fixtures, &c.

CHARLES R. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL.—At the Merchants' Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, May 23, 1855, at 12 o'clock, two new brick houses, 3-story, basement and sub-cellar, on east side of Carlton-av., 100 feet from Atlantic, between Fulton and Atlantic avs. [illegible] For full particulars apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., No. 185 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

THOMAS BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By BELL & BUSH, THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 61 Canal-st., a large variety of hotel and other furniture, by virtue of a mortgage.

FRIDAY.—The genteel furniture of a family in our salesrooms, No. 12 North William-st.

SATURDAY.—An extensive stock of fancy dry goods, gents' furnishing articles, clothing, &c.

PETER PARKS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES OF PLANTS.—PETER PARKS will sell on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY of this week, a large assortment of roses, fruit trees, vines, orange and lemon plants, camelias, and all other plants suitable to the season; these plants are from the best nurseries, and warranted. PETER PARKS, Auctioneer, No. 111 Nassau-st.

W. S. McILVAIN, Auctioneer.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—W. S. McILVAIN will sell THIS DAY, and every day this week, at auction, at the seed store No. 7 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, a fine variety of roses, verbenas, dahlias, pinks, carnations, tuberoses, &c., from P. Henderson, Jersey City, direct from the garden on day of sale. Catalogues.

J. & H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—J. & H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer, will sell, WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 10 o'clock, at No. 261 Beekman-st., W. granite rock and yellow stoneware, china, tea sets, fish globes, shades, silver-plated ware, &c., in lots from shelves, suitable for retailers and country merchants.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, May 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of S. N. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st., 350 cases boots, shoes and brogans, fresh seasonable goods, without reserve for cash. Auction sale every Thursday.

THOMAS F. FIELD, Auctioneer.

W. W. SHIRLEY will sell at the auction store, No. 221 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW, (Thursday) May 17, at 11 o'clock, an assortment of household furniture, crockery, and kitchen hardware utensils. N. B.—Consignments solicited.

AT BAZAAR—No. 21 Crosby-st., will be sold on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock, 20 horses, suitable for all purposes. Also, one coach and horses, one family carriage, new and second-hand wagons, harness, &c.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 79 NASSAU-STREET.—TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that the remaining stock of English Plated Ware of Henry Young & Co. will be sold by auction THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, by E. E. FRANKLIN. Claimants are requested to send in their accounts immediately to

S. WILLIAMS, Attorney, Bleecker-st.

SAINT MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL CO.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 15th day of May, 1855, at 12½ P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, four hundred and eighty shares of the Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal Company, pledged or hypothecated by THOMAS DYER, will be sold at public auction.

The above Sale is postponed until the 29th day of May, at the same hour and place.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REMOVALS.

RICHARD BUSTEED, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, has removed his office to No. 237 Broadway, corner of Park place, over the Broadway Bank. Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, on the second story. RICHARD BUSTEED, MOSES ELY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, No. 237 Broadway, corner of Park-place, New-York.

CHICKERING'S PIANO-FORTES REMOVED—From No. 296 to No. 500 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, where every variety of square and grand pianos may be had at the lowest factory prices. H. WARREN, sole Agent for Chickering & Son's Piano-fortes for New-York City.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, has removed to No. 34 Beekman-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House. The trade generally is respectfully invited to call and examine. A. D. GALE, 34 Beekman-st., N. Y.

SCHMITT BROTHERS.—Have been manufacturers and have removed to their new and spacious warerooms and factory, No. 8 North William-st., corner building of Frankfort-st., where they hope to receive a continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public.

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM K. CORNWELL, Bookseller and Stationer, has Removed from Beaver-st. to No. 251 Pearl st., Franklin-square, Harper & Brothers' new buildings.

DENTIST REMOVAL.—S. W. JUDSON, Dentist, has removed his office from No. 145 East Broadway, to No. 113 9th-st., a few doors West of Broadway.

REMOVAL.—VERNON BROTHERS have removed from No. 118 Fulton-st. to No. 22 Beekman-st., near Nassau-st.

HUGH AUCHINCLOSS & SONS have removed to No. 120 Broadway, corner of Thames-st.

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM A. WHEELER & CO. have removed to No. 12 William-st.

HUDSON PIG IRON—NO. 1 EXTRA, NOS. 1, 2, 3.—The No. 1 extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig, while the price is about the same. For sale by the Company's Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 81 John-st.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the eyes and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MR. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

MARSH & NORTHROP, No. 150 Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 116 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRELL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; O. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 41 Fulton-st.; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250.—On fine paper, extra binding, $1. Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and causes of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering. [illegible] For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 300 pages, 78 colored engravings [illegible]

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND—$1, with a book. Just what those want, who have contracted certain diseases, namely: a cure at once and no delay and more exposure. Greatest cure in the world by Dr. Ward's "Unfortunate's Friend." [illegible] No. 20 Canal-st., one door east of Broadway, is the place to get this rapid and thorough remedy—nowhere else in New-York. A cure warranted by Dr. WARD. Patients anxious for relief may rely on a rapid cure by his treatment, without taxing the system, alteration of diet or cessation from business not required.

DOCTOR HUNTER—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old-established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to, as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. CAUTION.—His grand remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the *Monitor of Health*. The Doctor in constant attendance.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 12 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—341 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 121 and 160 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 243 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

HOTELS.

GETTY HOUSE.—Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., BUCKLIN & DUSENBURY, Proprietors. The above house is now open for families and gentlemen doing business in the City. The distance is 17 miles from the City, on the Hudson River, with which communication is had by Hudson River Railroad and steamboats almost hourly, making it one of the finest resorts out of New-York.

ROBT. L. BUCKLIN,
EDWARD A. DUSENBURY.

TO TRAVELERS.—DRAPER'S HOTEL, Sackville-st., Piccadilly, London, England. Families and gentlemen visiting England, will find at the above establishment elegant apartments, combined with moderate charges, and their comforts studied by the proprietress, Mrs. DRAPER. This Hotel is situated in the best part of London, being near all public amusements, operas, theatres, &c., &c.; a good coffee room for gentlemen and servants, charged in the bill. American papers taken in.

HIGH BRIDGE HOTEL—BOARDING FOR THE SUMMER.—The above hotel, having been enlarged, repainted, furnished, &c., is now prepared to receive boarders for the Summer season. The beauty of its location is unsurpassed, commanding a fine view of the High Bridge and Harlem River. Its elevated position and its easy access to the City, render it a healthy and desirable retreat.

A COMPLETE SUMMER HOME—On the Hudson River Railroad, near New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, with rooms in single and double suites. Scenery magnificent; water soft; fruits of all kinds abundant, and every means of comfort. Apply, for circulars, at No. 308 Broadway. A personal interview on Saturday.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE—SCHOOLY'S MOUNTAIN.—This delightful Summer House will be open for the reception of guests on the 1st of June. Communication by means of Essex and Central Railroad of New Jersey.

DANIEL C. NOE, Proprietor.

FURNITURE.

RECLINING CHAIRS.
WHEEL CHAIRS.
CHAMBER CHAIRS.
BED CHAIRS.
OFFICE REVOLVING CHAIRS.

And every variety of Chairs for Invalids, manufactured by M. W. KING & SON, Nos. 462 Broadway, and 169 Mercer-st.

WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

G. W. CARPENTER—Has opened a new store, No. 30 Chatham-st., where he invites the public to call and see his stock of gold and other shades of all sizes, cornices, bands, loops, pins, &c., constantly on hand.

BILLIARD TABLES.—We invite buyers and the public to call and examine our superior stock of well made tables, with our newly invented cushions of superior elasticity. Two good second-hand tables for sale cheap. Can be seen at our factory, No. 33 Ann st.

GRIFFITH & DECKER.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Desks, chairs, settees, bookcases, blackboards, slates, &c., manufactured and for sale at the old establishment, No. 33 Grove-st., New-York. Orders sent to any part of the world. R. PATON. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory, Nos. 45 and 47 Wooster-st.

INVINCIBLE KITCHEN RANGE.—Invented and introduced in 1853 by JORDAN L. MOTT. During the short period since they were introduced they have become so great a favorite with the public, [illegible] All concede that this range is constructed on true philosophical and economical principles, securing the most perfect operation at the lowest possible cost. The J. L. MOTT Iron Works, successor to the business of J. L. MOTT, Nos. 261 and 263 Water-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE.—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—To take effect MONDAY, May 7, 1855.

FIRST EXPRESS MAIL.—Leave Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland 2:55 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo, with 8:40 P. M. Train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

SECOND LIGHTNING EXPRESS.—Leave Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:20 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:20 P. M., Chicago 9 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

THIRD NIGHT EXPRESS.—Leaves Buffalo at 5:40 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:20 A. M., Cincinnati 2:30 P. M., and Chicago at 6:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

FIRST STEAMBOAT EXPRESS.—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 11:30 A. M., Toledo 2 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY.—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

THIRD NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY.—Leaves 9:45 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 6:30 P. M., connecting with Evening trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN.—From Albany, at 7:20 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS.—Leaves Albany at 11 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS.—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 5:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:25 A. M. and Niagara Falls at 10:35 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN.—Leaves Albany at 9:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Leaves Albany at 2:20 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c. C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

NEW ROUTE FROM CLEVELAND TO CINCINNATI—SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Via Cleveland and Toledo Railroad to Clyde, thence by Mad River and Lake Erie and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroads—Three Daily Trains—No change of Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati—On and after MONDAY, May 7, Trains will leave Depot of Cleveland Columbus and Cincinnati railroad, Cleveland, on arrival of Trains of Lake Shore Railroad from Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston, as follows:—

FIRST TRAIN—LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leave Cleveland 6:10 A. M.; arrive at Dayton 1:45 P. M.; and Cincinnati 3:30 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS—Leave Cleveland 8 A. M.; arrive at Dayton 6 P. M.; and Cincinnati 8:20 P. M. Change Cars at Sandusky.

THIRD TRAIN—FREIGHT TRAIN—Leave Cleveland 5:50 P. M.; arrive at Dayton 5 A. M., and Cincinnati 7 A. M.

This Route passes through Grafton, Norwalk, Clyde, Tiffin, Forest, Carey, Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield, Dayton and Hamilton. Baggage checked from Buffalo to Cincinnati. For through Tickets, apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of New York and Erie Railroad, New York Central Railroad, and Hudson River Railroad. H. C. AMES, Supt. C. H. & D. R. R.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger at 3 P. M. from foot of Chambers-st. [illegible] connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 P. M.

RETURNING—Leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9:45 A. M. and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way) at 6 A. M.

NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 7:15 and 9:10 A. M., 1, 3:10 and 6 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy. On and after MONDAY, May 7, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train, 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains; Mail Train, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Express Train, 5:45 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 1 A. M.; Passenger, 4:40 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 12:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 3:20, 4 and 6 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 10:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. The Tarrytown and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL-TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only line through to Montreal in one day, viz., 14 hours. Leave by Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M. Leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11 A. M., arrive at Rutland at 3 P. M.; Burlington, 4:40; Montreal, 8 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave at 9 A. M. and 12 M.; Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45 P. M., arrive at Rutland at 8. Lodge and proceed North at 6 next morning.

I. V. BAKER, Supt. T. & B. R. R.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Fulton Market-slip, at 6, 9 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1, North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $3 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class, $2 25 in 10; at 12 M. $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS.—Will be received until MONDAY, the 21st day of May, inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection of wings to school-house No. 23, in 9th-st., near Avenue C. Also, for wings to school-house No. 15, in 5th-st., near Avenue C, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Chairman of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts. Copies of the specifications can be procured on application at the said office. Separate proposals will be received for the mason's work and carpenter's work, each to state names of the sureties proposed. By order of the School Officers of the XIth Ward.

JAMES E. STEERS, Chairman.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Separate Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until the 1st day of June next, for the Furniture and fitting up required in the New School House, in 20th-st., near 3d-av., in the XVIIIth Ward. The Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of THOMAS R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 220 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st.

A. A. BREMNER, Chairman Board Committee.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

NEW AND IMPROVED POUDRETTE.—The best and most powerful substitute for Farm-Yard Manure, and unlike other fertilizers in the market, can be put in direct contact with the seed, thereby affording nourishment immediately to the young plant. A pamphlet, with directions, &c., can be had gratis, on application to the subscribers. Price, $1 50 per bbl. for 7 bbls and over. Apply to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., (up stairs,) No. 74 Cortlandt-st.

Extract of a Letter from Horace Greeley, dated January 12, 1855.

"You know that it was quite late when you sent it, and that it soon after became dry, and remained so until September, affording a very unfavorable opportunity for testing the value of Poudrette; yet I can testify that it did me good service, and you are welcome to refer to me in any way."

FLOWERS, BULBS AND PLANTS—Of all kinds, hardy and greenhouse, in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, foreign fruits, by the box. For sale at low prices, by BRAHME & CO., corner of Washington and Barclay-sts.

CHARCOAL FOUNDRY IRON.—A very superior article made from Magnetic Iron Ore, in Clinton County, N. Y. For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by JOHN S. DUNNING & CO., No. 28 Cliff-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising the Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie. EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, May 2.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, May 23.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, June 6.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, June 20.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new.	*Emerald Isle*, new.	*Edward Stanley*.
Albion, new.	*Constellation*.	*Shamrock*, new.
Driver, new.	*Dreadnought*, new.	*Queen of Clippers*.
Northampton, new.	*Cosmopolite*, new.	*City of Brooklyn*.
Wm. Tapscott.	*Benjamin Adams*.	*Empire*.
Arctic.	*Antarctic*.	[illegible]
Progress.	*Andrew Foster*.	*Charles Buck*.
St. Louis.	*Galena*.	*Forest King*.
Chimborazo.	*Philanthropist*.	*Richard Morse*.
Roberts.	*Houghton*.	*Glance*.
Elizabeth.	*Continental*.	*Centurion*.
Helios.	*Ocean*.	*Constitution*.
Compromise.	*New-Hampshire*.	*F. Z.*
Underwriter.	*West Point*.	*Adriatic*.
A. Z.	*Racer*.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new.	*Southampton*.	*Northumberland*.
Ocean Queen.	*Hendrick Hudson*.	*Palestine*, new.
Devonshire.	*Margaret Evans*.	*American Eagle*.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. Higgins, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, 19th May, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37, North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN.

In first cabin, main saloon	$130
In first cabin, lower saloon	110
In second cabin	60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. All letters must pass through the Post-office. For Passage or Freight, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail June 16.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The new United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. Lines, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of First Cabin	$130
Price of Second Cabin	75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked below. No freight taken after Thursday, May 31. For freight or passage, apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 51 Broadway.

N. B.—All letters must pass through the Post-Office.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA.—The splendid first-class fast sailing steamship UNITED STATES (having been unavoidably detained,) will positively sail for the above-named port on SATURDAY, May 19, at 3 P. M. This ship has been fitted, at great expense, to convey Col. Kinney and his friends to Central America. All persons desirous of emigrating to that country will find this a favorable opportunity for securing passage. For full particulars, and positive information relative to the expedition, apply to PEDRAJAS & CO., Agents, No. 64 Beaver-st. Where plans of the ship may be seen.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For New-Orleans, stopping at Havana, carrying the United States mail.—The steamship CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, commander, will commence receiving freight on TUESDAY, 22, and sail for the above ports on FRIDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, from pier at foot of Robinson-st., North River. Freight for the interior and for Mobile, consigned to our Agents in New-Orleans, James Connolly & Co., will be forwarded free of commissions. Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship sailing. For freight or passage apply to

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 31 Broadway.

N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail SATURDAY, June 9.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Thos. Skinner, commander, will leave pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 4 o'clock, P. M.; will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Charleston, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

N. B.—No freight taken to Richmond.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave New-York for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

The AUGUSTA, Capt. THOS. LYON, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, May 19.

Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board.

For freight or passage apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville $31. Pilatka $33.

FOR PETERSBURG AND NORFOLK.—The steamship ROANOKE, Captain Skinner, is now loading at pier No. 13 North River, for Petersburg and Norfolk, and will leave on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—Landing (each way,) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie.—MEALS SERVED ON BOARD.—The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. N. B. COCHRAN, will on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY at 7 o'clock A. M.

N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Office, Murray-st. wharf.

1855.—NYACK AND HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT LINE.—Leave Chambers-st. Pier daily (except Sunday,) at 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Leave Haverstraw at 6½ A. M. and 2 P. M. Landing each way at Piermont, (Nyack Oak Hill Cemetery) and Rockland Lake. Steamer J. P. SMITH, Capt. R. T. BLANCH, and steamer ARROW, Capt. A. A. LYDACKER.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT—FARE FIFTY CENTS.—From Pier No. 15, foot of Liberty-st. Steamers RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. C. W. FARNHAM, and COMMODORE, Capt. L. SMITH. Daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M.; SUNDAYS at 5 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.—SILAS C. HERRING has this day associated with him in business ALLEN N. LEET and ELIJAH T. SHERMAN, for the manufacture and sale of Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, under the firm of SILAS C. HERRING & CO., who will continue the business, as formerly, at the old stand—Green Block—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

SILAS C. HERRING,
ALLEN N. LEET,
ELIJAH T. SHERMAN.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1855.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the subscribers, under the name of HERZOG & AARON, has been dissolved by mutual consent. ANTON HERZOG has become the sole owner of the effects, and assumes the liabilities of said firm, and also signs in liquidation. ANTON HERZOG, LEVI AARON.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1855.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day taken Mr. GEORGE FULLER into Copartnership, and will continue the business under the firm of FULLER, LORD & CO. FULLER & LORD, No. 129 Greenwich-st.

May 1, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JOHANNA WOLKENSTEIN, by her next friend, ISADORE RAPHAEL, against RUDOLPH WOLKENSTEIN.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To the above defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. [illegible] in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 4th May, 1855. my16-law6wW*

MILLIKEN & BARROW, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSHUA RICHMOND and JOHN WOOD against WILLIAM H. BURGOYNE.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] dollars, with interest [illegible] besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, [illegible] 1855.

BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

N. B.—The complaint in this action has been duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1855.—Dated March 13, 1855.

mh14-law6wW BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSHUA RICHMOND and JOHN WOOD, against WILLIAM H. BURGOYNE.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 331 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen hundred and sixty dollars, with interest from the [illegible] day of February, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 24, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

N. B.—The complaint in this action has been duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1855.—Dated March 13, 1855.

mh14-law6wW BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—Kings County.—EPHRAIM B. SHAW and WILLIAM H. JACOBY against LEMUEL ARNOLD, Jr., WILLIAM EARLE ARNOLD and JOHN DOE, composing the firm of ARNOLD, BROTHERS & CO.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named Defendant, LEMUEL ARNOLD, Jr.: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 147 Atlantic st., in said city of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, with interest from the 4th day of September, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 14, 1855. WILLIAM H. STORY,

ap11-law6wW* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—County of New-York.—The HARLEM BUILDING AND MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Plaintiffs, against JAMES KENYON and ELIZA C. his wife, WILLIAM H. COLWELL and JAMES McLEOD.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants JAMES KENYON and ELIZA C. his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 80 Nassau-st., in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 14, 1855. HENRY F. McGOWN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

ap18-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—Kings County.—EPHRAIM B. SHAW against JOHN YOUNG.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant, JOHN YOUNG: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 147 Atlantic-st. in said city of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-one cents, with interest from the 8th day of August, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 14, 1855.

ap11-law6wW* WM. H. STORY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—HOWARD S. WARD against JAMES MOORE, DANIEL O'SULLIVAN and other defendants.—To DANIEL O'SULLIVAN: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, on the 16th day of December, 1853, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 17 Wall st. in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. ALLAN MELVILLE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 17 Wall st., New-York.

my3-law6wW*

TO MRS. MARY YOHE, widow, and JOHN YOHE, JACOB YOHE, GEORGE YOHE, GEORGE LOWRY and SUSAN his wife, and THOMAS MORRISON and HARRIET FRANCES his wife, children and legal representatives of JACOB YOHE, late of the borough of Easton, in the County of Northampton, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, deceased:—Take notice that a writ of partition and valuation of the real estate of JACOB YOHE, late of the borough of Easton, in the County of Northampton, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, deceased, will be held and executed on the premises, in the said borough of Easton, on Monday, the 25th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where you may attend if you see proper.

Yours, &c., JACOB COPE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, EASTON, PA., May 7, 1855.

my16-law6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHEW THUTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the place of business of F. J. TWOMEY, No. 20 Pine-st., (at McSPEDON & BAKER'S printing-office,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1855.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, J. GEORGE RIP, } Executors.

mh16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS HALE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of C. J. & C. LOURSY, No. 57 Fulton-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated April 16, 1855.

MOSES L. HALE,
JOSIAH L. HALE, } Executors.
JOSHUA HALE,

ap18-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN C. RYAN, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. [illegible] Pierrepont-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the [illegible] day of June next.—Dated Dec. 20, 1854.

d20-law6mW* EVELINE RYAN, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT D. WEEKS, late of the City of New-York, banker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1855.

JOHN A. WEEKS, Executor, &c., of Robert D. Weeks, deceased.

j3-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. GILLETT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Wetmore & Bowne, Esqs., No. 8 [illegible] in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of January, 1855.

WILLIAM A. HALSEY, Administrator,
ELIZA P. GILLETT, Administratrix.

j10-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DAVID STANFORD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 333 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated Nov. 28, 1854.

DAVID B. STANFORD,
CAROLINE S. BROWN, } Executors.
ELIZA STANFORD,

n29-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH SMALLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of W. AUGUSTUS SMALLEY, No. 21 Lafayette-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1855. ROMANA SMALLEY, Administratrix.

j3-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAM BAILEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his residence, corner of [illegible] in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated March [illegible] 1855.

ANTHONY L. CARMAN, Administrator.

mh-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against FERDINAND W. COOK, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Nassau Bank Building, corner Beekman and Nassau sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated April 17, 1855. THEO. V. FONDA, Administrator.

ap18-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HEANY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of October next.—Dated New-York, March 27, 1855.

mh28-law6mW* DINES CAROLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID H. ARNOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN Y. TUTTLE, No. 216 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 24, 1855.

JOHN Y. TUTTLE, Administrator,
MARY JANE ARNOTT, Administratrix.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I have revoked and annulled a certain power of Attorney given by me to JOHN LINDSAY and JOHN L. BAILEY on or about the 18th of March, 1855, and they have no power to act for me in any manner whatever.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1855. ROBT. N. FORSHITHE.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Election of Directors of the Harlem Railroad Company.

The election of Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company took place yesterday at the office of the Company, No. 1 Centre-street. Some time before the hour announced for the election to commence, a large number of the Stockholders of the Road were convened to participate in the proposed balloting. It was expected there would be strong rivalry manifested by the contest for the election of the tickets offered. [illegible] of votes by proxy.

[illegible] appointed Inspectors of Election by the Board of Directors at the last meeting, at 12 o'clock M. announced their readiness to proceed with the election.

Mr. [illegible], of Middletown, Conn., moved that a Committee on Proxies be appointed to investigate into the character and legitimacy of the proxies submitted. [illegible]

[illegible]

Directors. No. of Votes.		No. of Votes.	
Nicholas Dean	73,[illegible]	A. J. Akin	74,486
John H. Dykers	73,700	Lancaster Underhill	51,040
William C. Wetmore	74,466	Albert Smith	74,441
[illegible]	73,661	Edwin Crosby	74,441
[illegible] Brooks	74,441	Samuel T. Tabor	74,441
[illegible] W. Edmonds	74,441	Nathaniel P. Bailey	74,441
[illegible] Dater	74,466		

The "Consolidation Ticket," the only ticket offered in opposition, differed only in having the name Henry G. [illegible], late Vice-President of the Road, in the place of Lancaster Underhill. [illegible]

Nicholas Dean, Esq., President of the Road, upon the declaration of the result of the election, announced, in accordance with a card to the same effect previously published in the Daily Times, his resignation as President of the Board of Directors, the same to take effect from to-day.

A meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors will be held to-day to elect officers.

Another Probable Murder.

About 10 o'clock last night a row occurred in a lager bier saloon at the corner of [illegible]-street and Avenue A, among a party of Germans who had imbibed rather freely of their beloved beverage. [illegible]

[illegible] committed to await the results of the injuries of the wounded man, who now lies in a critical condition.

Mayor's Office....Tuesday, May 15.

CAPTURE OF FUGITIVES FROM OHIO.

On Tuesday morning the Mayor committed for examination two young men, Michael Walter and Christopher Nouck, who were arrested and brought before him by Captain Leonard under the following circumstances:

A letter had been addressed to the Captain by Messrs. Goodwin & Makin, Chandelier and Gas Fixture Manufacturers of Cincinnati, dated on the 11th inst., calling [illegible] that three weeks ago Mr. Goodwin [illegible] by Mr. McKinstry, of Cleveland, who was in pursuit of two men that had [illegible] "hopes by good management to cage the birds."

The anonymous letter addressed to Goodwin & Makin is dated from New-York, May 7, and is very characteristic:

"You can find Walter and Nauck at No. 106 [illegible]-street. I know all about these two fellows. [illegible] They will be in Cincinnati [illegible] Do not show or tell anybody about this letter. Next 15th May they are going to start. I suppose you will have to take the telegraph—do the best you can."

Upon this information their apprehension was not difficult. [illegible]

Sunday School Celebrations.

A large number of the Sunday School children of our City had, yesterday afternoon, their Anniversary, which, in consequence of the rain, was adjourned from Tuesday last. At Dr. Cone's Church, in Broome-street, they assembled in large force, went through the usual exercises, and were addressed by Rev. A. A. Wood, Pastor of the Central (Presbyterian) Church, Broome-street; Rev. Mr. Tobler, of the German Church, Rivington-street; Rev. J. B. S. Bixell, and R. G. Pardee, Esq.

At the Market-street Church, (Rev. Mr. Cuyler's,) Divisions Nos. 12, 13, 25, 26, 28 and 41 assembled, making in all nearly a thousand scholars, whose beaming countenances and bright expanding eyes made the sight as lovely and pleasant as the day. They sang finely, and were addressed in language befitting the occasion, by Rev. Mr. North, of New-Haven, Rev. Mr. Cuyler, Rev. Mr. Jones, of the Mariner's Church, and by R. G. Pardee, Esq. At the conclusion of the exercises, the children partook of a bountiful supply of refreshments in the Vestry-room, after which they were marshaled in order by their respective teachers, and proceeded in procession to their different Sunday School rooms, where they were dismissed, longing no doubt for the time when Anniversary will come again.

Expedition to Relieve Dr. Kane.

This expedition, consisting of a store-ship and propeller, will depart for the Polar Regions on the 1st of June next. The sledge boats, made of willow, and covered with vulcanized rubber, were delivered by John W. Bennett, at the Navy-Yard yesterday, agreeable to the instructions of the United States Government. Both vessels are now lying at Brooklyn and every exertion is being made to equip them in season.

Inquests Yesterday.

An inquest was held on the body of the unknown man killed by accident by the Hudson River Railroad cars. Another was held on the body of Barney Kring, found floating in the river, and another was held on a man who deliberately committed suicide by drowning at the foot of Twenty-third-street, about 50 years of age. Still another on the body of Patrick Andrews, drowned at Stryker's Bay, and another and the last, on the body of an unknown man found floating in the river at the foot of One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street. They were all ordinary cases.

A Temperance Toper.

Mr. H. P. Robinson, of the Carson League, has made fifteen complaints against various hotel-keepers for selling liquor on Sunday. He swears to drinking on the premises, on the 25th of March, two glasses of brandy and one of whisky; on the 1st of April, to having drank seven glasses of brandy and two of whisky; 8th of April, five of brandy and two of whisky. The examination came off yesterday before Justice Bogart, who will give his decision on the case next Monday. The complainant desired the case to be withdrawn or dismissed, but the Judge, for once, was a Carson League supporter, and refused to dismiss the case.

Embezzlement.

Christopher Nouck and Michael Walter, Germans, were yesterday arrested by Captain Leonard of the Second Ward, charged with having committed a heavy embezzlement of money and goods on the firm of Goodwin & Makin, Cincinnati, Ohio. They came here for the purpose of taking passage to California. They do not deny the charge.

Careless Driving.

A child of Captain Briggs, Oliver-street, was run over by a wagon and died shortly afterwards from the injuries sustained. The driver, Thomas Burgess, was arrested and held to await the action of the Jury.

☞ The first edition of Irving's long looked-for Life of Washington will be out early in June. It is to be in three octavo volumes, to be sold only by subscription. Mr. C. T. Evans, No. 27 Gilsey Building, is the agent who furnishes canvassers and subscribers.

☞ Hon. Charles Sumner repeated his lecture before the New-York Anti-Slavery Society, at Niblo's, last evening. The audience was large and enthusiastic.

Change of Days.—The *Northern Light*, *via* Nicaragua, leaves on the 21st instant; and hereafter, we shall only have a mail twice a month (5th and 20th,) instead of weekly, as heretofore.

☞ The District Attorney will carry up the case of Peverelly, decided by the General Term, to the Court above.

☞ Mr. E. D. Canchors, upon whom the assault was made on Monday, was not seriously injured, we learn.

[Advertisement.]

Summer Under Garments.—The subscriber invites special attention to an entirely new stock of his well known and superior

SEPHYR MERINO UNDER GARMENTS,

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. No other Garment as yet introduced to the notice of the public is at all comparable to this light, soft, elastic and durable fabric. To the invalid they are health; to the delicate constitution protection; to the strong man safety; to all health and comfort.

DR. VALENTINE MOTT'S

commendation is, "They are admirably adapted for invalids, to prevent them during the hot season from feeling the sudden changes of our variable climate."

James E. Ray,

Importer and Manufacturer of Under Garments and Hosiery, No. 106 Bowery, near Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

To Those who would Know Themselves.—Phrenology is the most useful of all modern discoveries. It teaches life and its laws, and unfolds human nature in all its aspects. Its fundamental doctrine is, that each mental faculty is exercised by means of a portion of the brain, called its organ, the size and quality of which are proportionate to its powers. Its proof is universal nature. All animals, as compared with all others, and all human beings as contrasted with all others and with all animals, furnish living demonstration that it is interwoven through all nature. Professor Silliman says: "Phrenology undertakes to accomplish for man what philosophy performs for the external world; it claims to disclose the real state of things, and to present nature unveiled, and in her true features." Examinations and written descriptions daily by Prof. Fowler, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ We would direct the attention of all to the advertisement of an auction sale of 150 building lots in Brooklyn, to come off on Wednesday, May 16, at 11 o'clock on the grounds. We will say nothing about the location, eligibility, &c., of the place, as it will cost nothing to go and judge for yourself. But the rapidity with which Brooklyn is growing will insure a safe and profitable investment and a cheap and convenient home. The lots are situated on Division, Evergreen, and Bushwick avenues, and Court, Schaffer, and Van Voorhis-streets. For maps, free tickets, and full particulars apply to James W. Barker, No. 3 Nassau-street, J. T. Buncey, No. 160 Grand-street, Williamsburg.

[Advertisement.]

The swift electric telegraph
Is not as rapid, by one half,
In carrying news, as the world saith,
As Lyon's Powder, carrying death
To mouse and rat and insect vile,
Destroying all in swiftest style.

☞ Chief Depôt for Magnetic Powder and Pills at No. 424 Broadway. None genuine without E. Lyon's fac-simile signature on label.

[Advertisement.]

☞ To economize in your family expenditures it is only necessary that you should drop in at No. 105 Bowery, between Hester and Grand streets, and examine teas, coffees and sugars. Rich yellow sugar at 3s. for 7 pounds; refined at 3s. 6d. for 7 pounds. Also, true flavored tea which is taken from the tea plant without the process of coloring or rolling at 3s.; extra breakfast do. at 3s.; old-fashioned Souchong 3s.; extra Young Hyson do. Good butter, 1s. 10d.; best do. 2s. Albro & Co., No. 105 Bowery, next to Anderson's Carpet Store; also, No. 68 Division corner of Eldridge-street.

[Advertisement.]

Photographic Portraits.—Life and Cabinet sizes in oil and pastel. Miniature sizes, superior to the finest ivory painting; uncolored photographs, equaled by no other establishment in the world. Perfect likenesses taken in any style or size from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Life size oil paintings on canvas by this process at one sitting, taken only by

J. Gurney & C. D. Fredericks,
No. 46 Rue Basse de Rempart, Paris, and
No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Too Good for Opponents.—No hawkers, no peddlers, no goods put out on every corner on commission by Costar; no humbug, no trash, no sham certificates used to deceive the public; no proclamations, no imitations. Costar refers to those who have used his Exterminator; they all agree it is the only effectual Rat, Cockroach, &c., Exterminator, without stench or danger. None genuine unless signed by Henry R. Costar. Wholesale and Retail Depôt, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Manufacturers and Engineers desiring perfectly pure oils, warranted not to gum and that will burn in ordinary lamps all night without trimming, can obtain the same, put up in one, three, or five gallon cans. Orders from the country will be forwarded by express, or as may be directed.

Matthew Vanderhoof,
Nos. 28 and 30 Frankfort-street,
Manufacturer of Pure Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils.

[Advertisement.]

Hearing for the Deaf.—Persons afflicted with deafness are invited to call at Bushton's and examine the acoustic auricle, which is a small instrument made of prepared plates, so adjusted as to communicate a high degree of vibration, which passing through a graduating tube enters into the ear, producing the desired effect. They are so constructed as to be worn without being noticed. Frederick V. Rushton, at No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-street, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-street.

[Advertisement.]

Brevoort House.—This elegant House, located on Fifth-avenue, the most fashionable promenade in America, is continued on the European plan, without any change of its beautiful furniture or the style of keeping which has been so much approved of by its patrons. It contains apartments for families or single gentlemen, superior to those of any other Hotel in this country. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Albert Clark, Proprietor.

[Advertisement.]

Plain and Decorative Paper-Hangings.—Pratt & Hardenbergh, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 260 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin-sts., invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—Here is Health for All! Yes! For All!—This noble remedy, acting as it does immediately on the main spring of life, restores health, energy and vigor to the system when flagging, in a manner superior to any medicine ever made known to the world. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all Druggists; at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Depôt of Archer Warner & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in this country.

[Advertisement.]

Decidedly the Most Useful and Valuable Medicine in the World.—The unprecedented demand for Durno's Catarrh Snuff is now daily supplied through the Post-Office, always fresh, from the manufactory of the proprietor, J. Durno, No. 23 State-street, Albany, N. Y. Single box, 25c.; including postage for 3,000 miles, 31c.

[Advertisement.]

☞ World's Safe Company, manufacturer's of Lamar's patent chilled iron, fire and burglar-proof safe—almost exclusively used by bankers, brokers, merchants and jewelers, when known. Backs warranted not to be taken off with a screw-driver. Depôt No. 119 Pearl-street. J. C. Morris, agent.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A fine green turtle will be served up this day in soup and steaks, at Nos. 15 and 17 Beekman-street, by R. C. Montgomery.

Spoon exercise will commence at 11 A. M.

Families supplied by the quart.

[Advertisement.]

Blake's Patent Fire-Proof Paint, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

[Advertisement.]

Extraordinary Woman.—The Giantess at Barnum's Museum is the most wonderful woman to look at in the world. She is nearly 8 feet high, and well built in proportion. The dwarf lady, mermaid, &c., are also at Barnum's, where that very amusing piece, the "Golden Farmer," is played this afternoon and evening.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Sunday evening, May 13, by Rev. Mr. Shelling, Mr. Samuel Oscar to Miss Mary J. Green, both of this City.

In this City, Tuesday morning, May 15, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. Henry Anthon, [illegible] L. Smith and Sarah A. Underhill, both of this City.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 15, at the Church of the Pilgrims, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., Mr. D. F. W. McMullen to Miss Lucy Jane, eldest daughter of the late E. C. Stanton, Esq., all of the above place.

☞ Hartford and Albany papers please copy.

In South Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 13, by Rev. Mr. McFarlane, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 237 [illegible]-st., David Barnes, Esq., of the above place and Dora Isabella, only daughter of Sebastian Tolivar, Esq., formerly of Havana, Cuba.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 15, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Dr. Cutler, Mr. Nathan M. Sutton to Miss Mary E. Lowe, both of Brooklyn.

☞ Connecticut papers please copy.

At Paterson, N. J., in St. Paul's Church, on Tuesday, May 15, by Rev. E. O. Flagg, Mr. Wm. S. Biddle, of Michigan, to Sue D., daughter of Judge E. B. D. Ogden, of the former place.

DIED.

In this City, on Monday, May 14, after a lingering illness, Ann Eliza, wife of Thompson Pinckney, aged 29 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. G. Valentine, No. 25 East 12th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, 16th inst., at 3½ o'clock.

In this City, on Monday night, May 14, Edgar M., youngest son of John and Caroline S. Lowery, aged 4 years, 1 month and 20 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, at 4 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

In this City, on Monday morning, May 14, Mary Hoffman Dikeman, daughter of Wakeman H. and Julia Dikeman, aged 21 years and 12 days.

Her funeral will be attended this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the M. E. Church, in Mulberry-st., near Bleecker. The friends are affectionately invited to attend without further notice.

In this City, on Sunday afternoon, May 13, Deborah M. Abbatt, widow of Robert Abbatt, in the 73d year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her sons, Robert and Wm. M. Abbatt are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 48 Madison-av., on Wednesday next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 15, in her 21st year, Caroline M., wife of Jackson A. Leland.

The friends and relatives of the family, also, those of her father, John H. Smith, and her brothers-in-law, H. A. Washburn, and John S. Bigelow, are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 31 Concord-st., on Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

In East Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, May 15, Sarah Elizabeth, only daughter of Theodore H. and Eliza Jane Jewell, aged 18 months.

Funeral at 10 o'clock this morning, from their residence, No. 29 [illegible]-st.

☞ The Rochester *Daily Democrat* please copy.

In Jersey City, on Tuesday, May 15, Asenath Nicholson, aged about 60 years, late of New-York, where for 15 years she was extensively known as the keeper of the Graham Boarding-house, also, as the author of "Travels in Ireland," during the late famine, and other works of decided merit.

Her funeral will take place in Jersey City, at 3 o'clock P. M., this afternoon, from the Dutch Reformed Tabernacle Church, in Erie-st., and her remains taken to Greenwood.

At Woodburn, his country-seat, on the Hudson, near Newburg, on Friday, May 11, Christopher E. Miller, Esq., in the 58th year of his age. In the death of this amiable and kind-hearted gentleman, the poor have been deprived of a bountiful friend, and the community of a liberal and public-spirited member. He was universally beloved, and his memory will be cherished by the large circle of friends who deeply mourn his loss. The affectionate regard entertained for him was attested by the immense concourse who witnessed the closing obsequies at New-Windsor, on Sunday last, where his remains were consigned to their final resting-place. The pall-bearers were Captain Robinson, J. T. Headley, George Thompson, Geo. P. Morris, N. P. Willis, J. Hasbrouck, E. W. Bonney, and H. W. Sargent.—*Home Journal.*

At North Orange, N. J., on Monday, May 14, William P. Dayton, of New-York City, aged 43 years.

The funeral service will be held at the house of Mrs. John T. Munn, on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

In Brooklyn, on Friday, May 11, Elizabeth Laidgate, aged 65 years. The remains were taken to the Cemetery of the Evergreens, from No. — Clove-road.

☞ The funeral of Gen. Lamb will take place on Thursday next, 17th inst., from his late residence, No. 5 Albion-place, 4th-st., at 4½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 15.

$1,000	New-York 6's, '61	103	100	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	b60 [illegible]
10,000	Ill. Int. Imp. S. '47	94½	50	do	b60 [illegible]
10,000	Virginia 6s	97	10	do	[illegible]
2,000	Missouri 6s	91¾	150	do	b30 [illegible]
1,000	California 7s, '70	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
10,000	Erie Bds. of '71	[illegible]	50	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
2,000	do	[illegible]	1125	do	[illegible]
1,000	do	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
5000	Erie Bds. of '75	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
2000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
5000	do	b30 [illegible]	200	Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
25000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	74[illegible]	100	Reading Railroad	[illegible]
4000	Ill. C. R. R. Free Bds	[illegible]	550	do	[illegible]
3000	N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bds	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
500	do	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
2,000	New-York Cen. 7s	102[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
1,000	C. & R. I. 1st R. R. Bs.	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
1,400	Clev. & Tol. Div. Bs.	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
25	Bank New-York	121	200	do	[illegible]
28	Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	126½	200	do	[illegible]
50	do	127	300	do.sbm 20 p.c.dp.	[illegible]
5	Bank of Commerce	111	100	do	[illegible]
15	do	111½	200	do	b10 [illegible]
20	Metropolitan Bank	106½	200	do	[illegible]
10	do	110	200	do	[illegible]
20	Mech's Bk'g Ass'n	102	200	do	[illegible]
22	B'k of North America	104	100	Hudson Riv. Railroad	[illegible]
5	Market Bank	102	50	do	[illegible]
20	Atlantic Bank	100	200	do	b30 [illegible]
200	Nic. Transit Co.	b60 18	25	Mich. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
100	do	18	25	Mch. So. & N. Ia. R. R.	[illegible]
150	Cumb. Coal Co.	[illegible]	20	Panama Railroad	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	25	do	b30 [illegible]
50	do	[illegible]	45	Sixth av. R. R.	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	20	Gal. & Chicago R. R.	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	20	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	50	Chi. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	24	do	[illegible]
100	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	81½			

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Bonds were made at auction by Simeon Draper:

$1,000 California States 7s, 1870, interest added...[illegible]

2,000 June. R. R. Mortgage Bonds, interest added...[illegible]

Adrian H. Muller will hold his regular semi weekly sale of Stocks and Bonds to-morrow, 16th instant, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. A variety of Insurance, Bank and Railroad Stocks and Bonds will be offered, by order of the United States Trust Company, as receivers.

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Missouri 6s	91[illegible]	50	Mich. So. & N. Ind. R.	[illegible]
1,000	Erie Con. Bs. '71	[illegible]	50	do	[illegible]
1,000	Pan. Bds. M. is	[illegible]	50	do	[illegible]
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	[illegible]	5	do	[illegible]
300	Cumber. Coal Co.	[illegible]	100	Reading Railroad	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
50	Nicara. Tran. Co.	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
100	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
300	Erie Railroad	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
400	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
100	Panama Railroad	[illegible]			

Tuesday, May 15—P. M.

The Stock market to-day was rather more animated, but in prices only very slight changes occurred. The heaviest business, relatively, was in railway shares. Reading advanced ¼, and was the most active; Cleveland and Toledo rose ¼ ℔ cent.; New-York Central declined ¼; Erie ⅛; Hudson River ⅛; and, if the printed report of this afternoon's Board be correct, of which we are not quite certain, Panama has fallen to 87½,—an apparent reduction of 1½ ℔ cent. since yesterday's closing sales. Michigan Central was ½ lower, with a very light business. In Railroad Bonds and State Stocks the transactions were not very extensive, and the fluctuations in prices inconsiderable.

Money continues abundant and is quite available to responsible borrowers, at easy rates, no change of moment having occurred in these since our last. Up to a late hour this afternoon, the engagements of Specie for the *Atlantic* amounted to $1,100,000, but it was anticipated that there would be added thereto; and that probably to-morrow's steamer would take out, altogether, at least a million and a quarter,—perhaps, even a million and a half. By telegraph from New-Orleans, we learn that the *Northern Light* left San Juan on the 8th inst., for New-York, with $280,000 on freight. Through the same medium, we have received a week's later news from California, representing no improvement in business, and mentioning two new failures, with an aggregate of liabilities equivalent to $160,000.

The balance in the Sub-Treasury Office this evening, was $2,084,503,—the day's receipts having reached $111,541, and payments, $102,081. The disbursements for Assay Office, were $86,427; and on Disbursing Checks, $14,308. The amount of payments through the Clearing-House, to-day, is $17,425,352; and of balances, $991,262.

The earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company were, in April, $40,800—which, added to those of the first quarter of this year, make a total of $124,416 since Jan. 1, against $127,509, same period last year. The April earnings of the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Railroad Company were $105,267 this year, against $106,161 last year.

The opinion (alluded to in our last,) of Judge Cowles, of the Supreme Court, in relation to the over-issued stock of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, appears at length, in another part of our paper, and is sure to be read with interest. Another document, emanating from the President of the same Company, and explanatory of the leases of what is called the Canal Road, will also be found in our columns.

The Nicaragua Transit Company announce a change in the days of sailing of their steamers, whereby they enter into a close rivalry with the Mail Line—as both Companies have now resolved to assimilate their days of sailing, and both boats will hereafter leave this port, except in certain cases, on the 5th and 20th of each month; and San Francisco on the 1st and 16th. This change deprives us of a weekly communication with the Pacific coast, and is to be seriously regretted. It will be of no benefit to either Company, and will be a decided disadvantage to the public.

A new Banking Association, on the plan of the Chemical Bank, and to occupy the old banking-house of the exploded Knickerbocker Bank, in this City, has been organized by the appointment of Charles Macy, as President, A. C. Kingsland, Paul Spofford, J. Pettigrew, Trunis Van Brunt, Samuel Holmes, James Barnes, and J. Haight, as Directors. The capital is $200,000, with power to raise it to $300,000.

The Shoe and Leather Bank has removed into its new banking house—a large and handsome marble structure—in Broadway, on the corner of Chambers-street.

Mr. Patchin, the lessee of the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad Company, is to be present to-morrow at the meeting of bondholders and creditors of the Company, which is to be held at Messrs. James G. King's Sons', for the purpose of explaining his proposition and to render an account of his trust.

An election for two trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, on the part of the subscribers to the loan of $1,600,000, will be held at the American Exchange Bank on the 28th inst., at noon.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company have leased for a term of years the Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad, which extends from Owego to Ithaca, at the head of Cayuga Lake, and will henceforward operate this road as a division of their own, under the management of their superintendent, W. R. Humphrey. Ithaca is the great western depôt for the Company's coal.

Continental Money Circular.

Translation.) New-York, Tuesday, May 15.

The moment of animation mentioned in our last, advices of 7th inst., was of but short duration. Our market has fallen again in the same state of inaction, from which it has been aroused neither by the last European news, by the continued abundance of money, or by the renewed receipts of California gold in larger amounts. Exchanges on Europe are not abundant, but the demand has been moderate. London is firm, and done principally at 110¼, and Paris at 5.12½. Exchanges on Germany are rather heavy. The following is the range:

London	109½@110¼
Paris	5.11¼@5.13¾
Amsterdam	41¼@41⅜
Frankfort	41⅛@41¼
Bremen	79½@79⅝
Hamburg	36¼@36⅜
Antwerp	5.13¾@5.13¼

DeCoppet & Co.

Another Circular.

[TRANSLATION.]

Per Atlantic.] New-York, Tuesday, May 15, 1855.

The last week has been quite as inactive as the preceding ones. But notwithstanding a great irregularity in quotations, the tendency on the whole is in favor of a rise—the necessary consequence of the great abundance of money.

The fears in relation to the state of the money market seem now generally dispelled, and the present ease is expected to continue for several months to come. The state of the crops attract special attention, and thus far the prospects are highly flattering. State Stocks have been moderately active. Missouris have been freely sold at a falling off of 1¼; Virginias and Indianas remain without change; Louisianas are up 1¼; California 7s are heavy; City Stocks have been dull; Philadelphia 6s are down ½; Sacramento 10s ½; San Francisco 10s, payable here, 4 ℔ cent.

Railroad Bonds are firm, with few sales. Erie 2d Mortgages have recovered 1½, with limited sales at 96½; Erie 1875 Bonds have risen ½; Illinois Central 7s are heavy, with a falling off of ½; Northern Indiana Goshen Branch Bonds have risen 3½; New-York Central 7s are in demand at an advance of ½; Galena and Chicago 2d Mortgages are tending upwards, with small sales at 79; the 1st Mortgages have risen 2 ℔ cent.

The shares of Western Railroads are generally higher from the heavy earnings in April. Cleveland and Toledo has advanced 3½; Galena and Chicago 2; Michigan Central 3½; Michigan Southern Construction 1½ ℔ cent.; Reading has been active, with a rise of 2 ℔ cent.; Panama has gone up 6½, with a reaction of 2 ℔ cent.; Erie has not varied; New-York Central, after falling 1½, has recovered ½; on the other hand Michigan Southern has fallen 2 ℔ cent.; Hudson River 1; Chicago and Rock Island 1; Pennsylvania Central 1; and Harlem ½ ℔ cent.

Marie & Kanz.

Money Circular for England.

Per Atlantic.] New-York, May 15, 1855.

The dullness of the Stock market, noticed in our last report, has prevailed throughout the greater part of the fortnight. The prices of State and City Bonds have varied very slightly. Indiana 5's and Virginia and Missouri 6's have been the most active, and the last have declined about 1 ℔ cent., with considerable sales for the last two days. The transactions in City Bonds, generally, continue limited, and many descriptions are scarce.

In Railroad Securities, the most important change is an advance of 5 ℔ cent. in Panama Railroad shares; 4 ℔ cent. in those of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad; 4 ℔ cent. in Michigan Central Railroad; and 2 ℔ cent. in Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad. The two last named roads have recently been consolidated, and it is proposed to issue mortgage bonds for the amount of the present debt of both companies, payable in 30 years, with 7 ℔ cent. interest, and a Sinking Fund sufficient to absorb all the new Bonds by the time of their maturity. The holders of the existing Bonds will have the privilege of exchanging them for the new issue, and it is expected that many will avail of it. The effect of this proposition upon the price of the Goshen and Jackson Branch Bonds has been favorable, and both are in demand at 80@85. In Erie 1875 Bonds, business has been light; some small sales were made as low as 86½; but there is now more demand, and the closing price, to-day, was 87½. The purchases of the company, on account of the Sinking Fund, amount to $120,000. The returns of the leading roads, for last month, are very encouraging. They nearly all show a considerable gain over the corresponding month last year.

The largest increase is in the receipts of the Reading Railroad. The net profits, deducting renewal fund and all charges, for five months, ending 1st inst., $711,617 57, (against $125,553 60, for the same period in 1854,) are more than sufficient to pay the interest for the year, on the entire debt of the company, leaving the profits for the remaining seven months applicable to dividends on stock, which it is expected will be large. All the railroads and canals communicating with the anthracite coal region, are fully employed, and the stocks of the different companies have an upward tendency. In many, a considerable advance has already been realized.

Money continues very easy. The large exports of gold have little effect on the bank balances. Although the former amount, for the fortnight, to fully $2,000,000, the latter have increased $[illegible]. The weekly returns since our last report, show a decrease in loans of $[illegible]. From the mining regions of California, the advices are favorable, and the shipments of gold from San Francisco are increasing. The total receipts at this port for the fortnight, are $1,417,076, exclusive of $300,000 estimated to have been brought by passengers.

Foreign exchanges continue firm, with an active business for this mail.

Maysville and Lexington Railroad.—The first mortgage bondholders of this Company, who were not present or represented at the meeting held March 20, are requested to send their addresses, with a statement of the bond held by them, to the undersigned, without delay; and if not resident in this City, fully authorize some party to represent them, as action having an important bearing on the interests of each bondholder, and in which it is desired that all shall cooperate, will shortly become necessary. Cammann & Co., No. 56 Wall-street.

Cotton Circular.

Per Atlantic.] New-York, Wednesday, May 16, 1855.

Our market maintained a firm aspect the week succeeding the issue of our last circular on 2d instant, although the advices, per *Atlantic*, received in that interval, were more unfavorable for peace in Europe than were anticipated by operators. The daily business was about 2,000 bales. The *Asia's* accounts to Saturday afternoon, 28th ult., were received the morning of the 8th instant, advising the largest week's business of the season, 103,000 bales, and an advance of nearly ¼c. on all medium and good grades; continued abundance of money for all speculative operations, owing to the contraction of business, advance in breadstuffs, and a buoyant tone in political matters, although the war bid fair to go on, resulting from the visit of the Emperor Napoleon, and the increased confidence entertained since in mercantile circles of the permanency of the alliance, of which some doubts had arisen. As speculation had at last commenced there, holders here immediately advanced their prices, which caused an active inquiry, and the business since has averaged 4,000 bales; at daily advancing prices. Some portion of these purchases were for export, but the great bulk were resales to new parties, who were rather late in securing an interest, and are again for sale at a profit. The Southern markets have all advanced to a point too high to admit of shipments to ours, unless we continue the upward movement, and confidence is very strong that such will be our course. It is difficult to affix correct quotations, but those paid yesterday show an advance of ⅝c. in the fortnight on grades below Good Middling, &c. on that style, and the higher grades more salable at former figures, closing quieter.

Low water at the South still continues to prevail. As doubts have been entertained whether steamboat navigation would be resumed on the Tombigbee, Red River, and Chattahoochie, for a period sufficiently long to bring out the crops by the end of our commercial year on 1st September, resource has been had to flat-boat building. But the water is so low that at one view on the Tombigbee over one hundred were seen aground on sand bars. A smaller rise than would boat a steamer would carry them forward. Between the 2d and 5th heavy rains were general over most of the Cotton region, and were of great benefit to the plants but from the dry state of the soil, did not improve navigation, and since, we have no advices of rain.

T. J. Stewart & Co., No. 140 Pearl-street.

To the Stockholders of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company:

Gentlemen: In answer to inquiries from some of your number, we take the liberty of addressing you upon the subject of the leases made to your company by the Canal Railroad Company.

Our first lease is called the "Grand-street Lease." It is a perpetual lease of all the Canal Company's property from Long Wharf through the City to Grand-street, including all lots and *four acres* of land, between the Wharf and Water-street, thus giving the New-York and New-Haven Company their present safe and admirable location through the City, together with ample depôt grounds—and all for $3,500 per annum, which has since been commuted for $50,000 6 ℔ cent. bonds. By this lease you obtained for $50,000 a property which was always estimated by Mr. Schuyler to be worth $250,000, and which would now be estimated by those acquainted with its value at a much higher sum.

Our second lease is called the "Plainville Lease." The lease of the Canal Road to Plainville was executed in 1848. By this lease, the New-York and New-Haven Company were *first* to pay themselves out of the earnings $30,000 per annum for operating the road (27 miles;) *next*, to pay $45,000 half-yearly to the Canal Road, and *then*, to divide annually the excess over $75,000—*two-thirds* to themselves, and *one-third* to the Canal Road. You cannot complain of this lease, for you have already made money out of it, and will continue to make more and more. Its earnings are now about $85,000, which should pay your company an annual profit of $10,000, and the earnings are fast increasing. But if you do complain of it, the fault is your own—since, some eight months after its date, our company made application for its surrender, in the following letter:

Office of the New-Haven and Northampton Co., New-Haven, Sept. 13, 1848.

To the President and Directors of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company:

Gentlemen: As the principal object of the lessees of the Railroad of this Company, securing a cheap and favorable location of your road through this city, seems now to be accomplished, I am directed to state that this Company will accept a surrender of the one from Grand-street to Plainville, and release your Company from all its conditions and stipulations, and purchase all the equipments at cost, reserving to ourselves our track through the city from Grand-street to our wharf and basin property, and the joint use of the passage and freight depôt, engine house, &c., the same as under the lease." Signed, J. E. Sheffield, President.

There were other proposals in the same letter, none of which were accepted.

Our *third* lease is called the "Extension Lease," and it is this which is complained of. The following statement of facts will show you where the blame, if there is any, is to be placed.

During the year 1848, we were engaged in extending our road from Plainville in two directions,—towards Collinsville, and towards the Western Road. In September of that year, we received a proposal *from your Company* to negotiate for a lease of our road, as far as it was built towards Collinsville, on the condition that *we would stop it where it was.* That proposal we declined. Why the Directorship of your Company should wish *to stop* a road, the extension of which would only increase the value of your Plainville lease, we leave to the decision of those who are acquainted with the location of the Naugatuck Road. Meanwhile, we were pushing forward our roads towards the Western Road, when, in January, 1849, we received another proposal *from your Company*, to negotiate the terms of a lease of our road, when it should be completed to the Western road. We assented to it. The terms were agreed upon. A memorandum, embodying the terms of the proposed lease, was made, and signed by the Presidents of the two Companies. The road was to be finished in one year. We redoubled our efforts, and, as a Charter was to be obtained for the few miles of road which would be in Massachusetts, we joined *with you* in making and pressing our application for such Charter, in which we were powerfully opposed by the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, and other rival interests. While we were thus acting together under a mutual agreement, in our efforts to obtain a Charter, so that the road might be completed within the year, the then Directorship of your Company, without our knowledge, and concealed from us, entered into negotiations with the Hartford and New-Haven Company, openly withdrew all cooperation with us before the Massachusetts Legislature, (by which we failed to obtain our Charter,) and thus virtually betrayed our interests into the hands of our rivals—a breach of faith which we believe to be unparalleled in Railroad negotiations.

But though defeated, we pressed forward our road, and in the Winter of 1849–50, made another application for a charter in Massachusetts. But in December of 1849, we again received *from your Company* a proposal to negotiate for a lease of our road as far as it was completed toward the Western Road, on the basis of an annual rent of $40,000 for our road and a portion of our basin property, with the condition that *we should stop our road where it was.* This we declined. But again, on the 5th of February, we received another proposal *from your Company*, to negotiate, with a notice that you had appointed a Committee for this purpose.

To this proposal we assented, and your Company, after a negotiation of many weeks, in connection as now appears by the printed documents, with the New-Haven and Hartford Road,) finally obtained on their *own terms*, and *at their own original offer*, a lease of our extension road. Of the three proposals to lease our Road above Plainville, every one came from your Company, two were rejected by us, and the third acquiesced in with reluctance, and only accepted because our efforts to complete our Road had been so much crippled by the powerful opposition of the Hartford Company.

Gentlemen Stockholders, this lease is a heavy burden to you, but you cannot complain that our Company has placed this burden upon you. You proposed it yourselves, and you dictated its terms. Moreover the then Directorship made the lease with the *expectation* and the *intention of losing money by it.* They expected it, for they made provisions with our rivals to bear their proportion of the loss. They intended to lose money by it, for they immediately stopped the road at Granby, brought back to New-Haven the rails, ties, and spikes, which were on the ground to complete it, and *divided them equally with the Hartford Company*—thus turning off business which appropriately belonged to the road, and necessarily causing the lease an expense to them. In other words, they agreed to pay $40,000 a year to the Hartford Road if necessary, in order to stop a rival road from reaching its proper destination—a loss which we presume they considered was made up to them in some way, we know not how, by that road. But there is another reason why you cannot justly complain of the lease even now. If you will bring upon the Canal Road all the business which properly belongs to it—if you will manage the road to Plainville, according to the terms of the lease, "so as fairly to develop its resources and to produce therefrom the greatest amount of net earnings," (which, however, you are deterred from doing by your contract with the Hartford Co.)—you need suffer no loss from this lease. You only lose money because you have entered into a contract, which compels you to drive business from it. A road has, during the past year, been constructed by other companies, from the terminus of the Canal Road at Granby, to Westfield, Mass., and the same is partly built and will doubtless soon be completed to Northampton. Your Company now operate this Road to Westfield; and if your engagements to the Hartford Road will allow you to continue your trains to Northampton, and to bring to the Road all the business that may by proper efforts and connections be brought upon it, the "extension lease" will cease to be a tax upon your Company, and the "Plainville lease" will be to you a source of large profit.

Gentlemen, it has been said that your Company is "saddled" with a burdensome lease; if this be so, the "saddle" has not been placed upon you by our Company.

The New-Haven and Northampton Company,
By William Johnson, President.

Boston Bank Statement.

Boston, Tuesday, May 14.

The following are the footings of the Weekly Statement of the Boston Banks:

Capital Stock	$32,[illegible]	Due to other Banks	[illegible]
Loans and Dis'ts	53,429,351	Deposits	18,[illegible]
Specie in Bank	3,591,[illegible]	Circulation	7,[illegible]
Specie due from other Banks	[illegible]		

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Monday, May 14.

The Cotton market has advanced ⅛c. in consequence of the light stock on hand. The sales reached 4,000 bales, at 10½c.@10¾c. for middling. Ohio Flour sells at $10@$10 25; Yellow Corn $1@$1 10; Mess Pork is dull, and tending downward, with sales at $16 50.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *Granada, from Havana and New-Orleans*—Mrs. R. C. Demoyne, Mrs. J. J. Hadley, [illegible]

In steamship *Augusta, from Savannah*—[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 49 | Sun sets.... 7 10 | Moon sets.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.... 8 34 | Gov. Island.... 9 [illegible] | Hell Gate.... 11 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 15.

Cleared.

Steamship Nashville, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Atlantic, West, Liverpool, E. K. Collins.

[illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship Augusta, Lyon, Savannah, [illegible]

[illegible]

Below.

Ship Indiana, 14 ds. fm. New-Orleans. Schrs. Flora & Porto, (Port.,) 48 ds. fm. Lisbon; James Miller, (? ...ed,) 12 ds. fm. Mobile.—By pilot boat David Mitchell.)

WIND—Sunrise, calm; Sunset, W. S. W.

By Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13—Arr. ship Cronic, New-York; New-England, [illegible]; barks S. W. Lind, [illegible]; schr. Mary Delano, New-York. Also, arr., ship Sea Eagle, fm. Boston.

Disasters.

Capt. Foster, of the brig Addie Swift, arr. here yesterday, reports: May 1, off Long Cay, was boarded by Capt. Keene, of brig Eliza W. Dakes. Capt. K. reported: On night of 30th April, the B. W. D. struck on Bird Key, which caused her to leak so badly that she went to Long Cay, where the cargo was discharged in a damaged state, and the vessel condemned. She was from Port-au-Prince, for New-York, and loaded with coffee and logwood.

Capt. Clark, of brig Plumas, arr. at this port fm. Cardenas, reports: April 17, saw a ship on Great Stirrup Key on fire, was burned nearly to the waters edge.

Memoranda.

The pilot boat George Steers, picked up on Sunday last, off Cape Henlopen, 45 bbls. naval stores, and brought them to this port.

Spoken, &c.

April 6, lat. 29 30, lon. 74 30, brig Linda, of New-York, fm. Jacksonville for Kingston, Ja.

April 12, off Double Headed Shot Keys, exchanged signals with brig Costel, sig. S. W., supposed bound to Havana.

April 28, off Cape Tiburon, whaling bark Eben Dodge, (of Beverly,) Oxnard, with 50 bbls sperm.

May 4, near Watling's Island, brig Wellsandine, fm. Inagua, for New-York.

May 2, on the southern edge of the Gulf Stream, brig Albion, (Br.,) of Liverpool, N. S., fm. Havana for Halifax.

May 9, off Cape St. Nicolo Mole, was seen an American frigate steering W.

May 8, lat. 32 N., lon. 69 25, ship C. A. Hoppin, fm. Cardiff for Charleston.

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, May 5, brigs Kate Heath, [illegible]; Havana; Tribune, [illegible]; [illegible] for New-York, May. [illegible]